The Pyongyang Times

No. 36 (350) SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1971 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The platform of the central report meeting held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to mark the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Equality of the Sexes

Central Report Meeting Held in Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, to Mark 25th Anniv. of Promulgation of Law on Equality of Sexes

A grand central report meeting was held on July 30 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to mark the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Equality of the Sexes.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father of our women, who has been confidently leading our revolution and the women's movement solely along one road of victory for nearly half a century up to this day since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years.

Soaring high on the background was a model of Mt. Paekdusan symbolizing the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and people which were established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in the flames of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, and hanging spread was the flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland.

The meeting hall was packed with women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, bereft families of revolutionary martyrs, women labour innovators and women in the city.

At 5 p.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, outstanding guide of our revolution and the women's movement of our country and brilliant Marxist-Leninist, appeared on the platform amid the loud strains of welcome music.

(Continued on Page 2)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Lebanon after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Parliamentary Delegation of Republic of Lebanon

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 21 the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Lebanon which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Dr. Salim Haidar, Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon, as its head and Mamdouh El Abdallah, Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission to the Parliament and Chairman of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association, as its deputy head.

Also present were Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

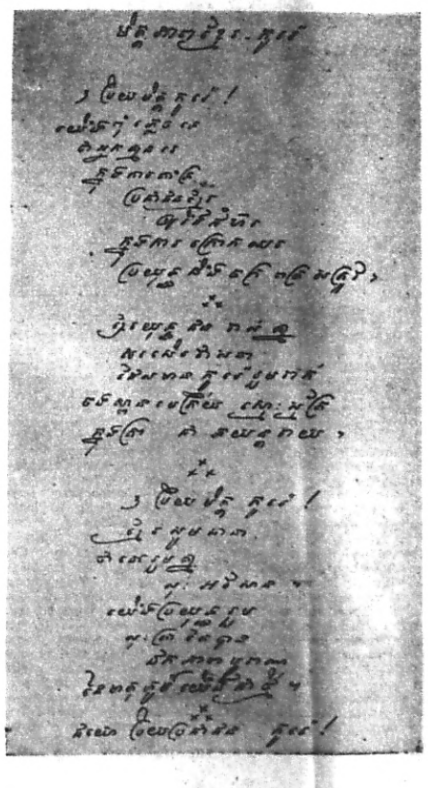
Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly conversation with the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives from Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK Song "Cambodia-Korea Friendship" Composed by Him

I reverentially send this song to Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero, the most respected and beloved, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the most outstanding founder of the Korea-Cambodia friendship and solidarity.

NORODOM SIHANOUK
Head of State of Cambodia
Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea

Pyongyang, July 23, 1971

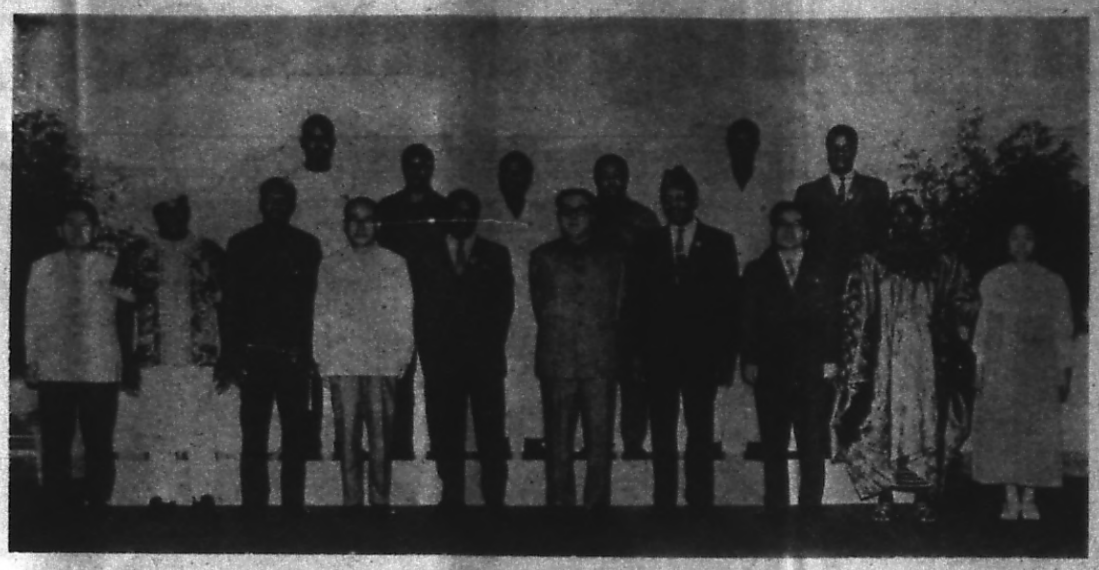


"Cambodia-Korea Friendship"

Oh, dear friends of Korea!
We shall not forget
You are giving firm support to us
So we Cambodian people may become resolute
In the struggle against imperialism, the enemy.

All Cambodian fighters
Take pride in having bonds of firm militant solidarity with Korea,
Believing in her,
At a time of grave danger.

Oh, dear friends of Korea!
Cambodia affirm
We will unite with you forever
We will fight on forever
Shoulder to shoulder with you
Till the achievement of the country's complete independence
Long live the dear Korean people!



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone after receiving it

(Continued from Page 1)

The entire attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the Leader with prolonged, thunderous applause and tumultuous cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!" that shook the meeting hall.

The meeting hall was pervaded with the feelings of utmost reverence for, trust in and intense loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and benevolent father, who has ensured equal rights with men in social and political life to our women who had been subjected to harsh exploitation and oppression under the feudal rule and the Japanese imperialist colonial rule for many centuries and brought them today's unbounded happiness.

Women labour innovators reverentially presented a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the feelings of utmost reverence of the attendants of the meeting and the entire women of our country to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The platform was also taken by Comrades O Jin U, So Choi, Kim Jung Rin, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum and Yon Hyong Muk, Comrade Kim Song Ae, and responsible personages of Party and government organs and working people's organizations, women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and women labour innovators.

The report meeting opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

Comrade Kim Song Ae delivered the report.

A letter of thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, was adopted at the report meeting amid thunderous applause.

The report meeting closed with the singing in chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The attendants of the meeting hardened the firm determination to arm themselves more thoroughly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party and constantly revolutionize and working-classize themselves, learning from mother Kang Ban Sok, and to fulfil with credit, rallied closer around the Leader, the grandiose programme for promoting the reunification of the fatherland and the complete victory of socialism and the tasks for the ultimate solution of the women's question, put forth by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party and thus live up with allegiance to the deep trust and solicitude of the Leader.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Government Delegation of Republic of Sierra Leone

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 1 the government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Secretary General of the All People's Congress, and members of the delegation—Solomon A.J. Pratt, Minister of External Affairs, D.F. Shears, Minister of Works and Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress, S.A. Kebe, Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Sierra Leone, Nancy Steele, Leader of the Women's National Congress under the All People's Congress, Leader-General of the Sierra Leone Women's Volunteers Force and Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress, Edward Lamin, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress and Chairman of the Rice Corporation, Alimamy Kamara, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress, S.R. Fillie-Faboe, Secretary of the A.P.C. Kono Branch, A. Seray-Wurie, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress and Secretary-General of the National Youth League, D.E. Cole, Member of the All People's Congress, and A.S.M. Johnson, Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet and secretary to the delegation.

Also present on the occasion were Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; and Ryu Un Bo, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Gives Luncheon for Government Delegation of Republic of Sierra Leone

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a luncheon on August 1 for the government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Secretary General of the All People's Congress, and members of the delegation—Solomon A.J. Pratt, Minister of External Affairs, D.F. Shears, Minister of Works and Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress, S.A. Kebe, Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Sierra Leone, Nancy Steele, Leader of the Women's National Congress under the All People's Congress, Leader-General of the Sierra Leone Women's Volunteers Force and Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress, Edward Lamin, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress and Chairman of the Rice Corporation, Alimamy Kamara, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress, S.R. Fillie-Faboe, Secretary of the A.P.C. Kono Branch, A Seray-Wurie, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress and Secretary-General of the National Youth League, D.E. Cole, Member of the All People's Congress, and A.S.M. Johnson, Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet and secretary to the delegation.

Also present on the occasion were Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; Kim Si Hak, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea; and Ryu Un Bo, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Report of Comrade Kim Song Ae at Central Report Meeting Celebrating 25th Anniversary of Promulgation of Law on Equality of Sexes

(Gist)

Comrade Kim Song Ae made a report at the central report meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Equality of the Sexes held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall with a large attendance on July 30 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, to begin with, pointed out that the promulgation of the Law on Equality of the Sexes, the first of its kind in Asia, by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on July 30, 1946 was a great political event of historic significance in the development of our revolution and in the life of the women of our country.

She said that historic changes have taken place in the social and economic position of our women and their spiritual and moral traits and the women's movement in our country has made a leaping development during the last 25 years.

Recalling that large numbers of women of our country have fought at the risk of their lives in the past period for the independence of the motherland and the liberation of the women and for sex equality and a free and happy life, upholding the great idea of the respected and beloved Leader on the emancipation of women, Comrade Kim Song Ae said:

On this significant day, I extend highest glory to Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the mother of Korea, the illustrious pioneer in the Korean women's movement who devoted her whole life to the independence of the motherland and the emancipation of the women.

I also pay loftiest respects to the women revolutionary fighters who laid down their precious lives for the freedom and liberation of the motherland in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, to the heroic women fighters who dedicated their beautiful youth to defence of the motherland and the gains of the revolution during the great Fatherland Liberation War and the women revolutionary activists who fell while fighting courageously to further consolidate and develop our socialist system and build a new society and a new life.

Comrade Kim Song Ae continued:

The Law on Equality of the Sexes personally conceived and worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is a revolutionary document run through with the *Juche* idea and a great programme of the emancipation of the women. On the basis of his scientific analysis of the social and economic position of the women of our country, the respected and beloved Leader gave in the Law on Equality of the Sexes an overall elucidation of the principles and tasks for the emancipation of the women in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The political and social emancipation of the women is not only a fundamental question arising in the solution of the women's question handed down through history, but also one of the most important tasks for the successful fulfilment

of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

In our country in particular, the social and political emancipation of the women stood out as an all the more urgent task because of the social position of our women in the past days.

In the past the Korean women had lived a bitter life of slavery, undergoing two-fold and three-fold oppression and exploitation, under the yoke of old and corrupt feudal Confucian morality, under the brutal Japanese imperialist colonial yoke and under the oppression by capital.

Such miserable social status of the women was a big impediment to the development of our society.

This was why Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, showed deep concern for the solution of the women's question, regarding the question of the women as one of the fundamental questions of the social revolution from the first days after he set out on the road of revolution.

In the flames of the hard-fought anti-Japanese armed struggle, the respected and beloved Leader completed the programme for the solution of the women's question in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and established the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the women's movement in our country.

After the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, personally worked out and promulgated the Law on Equality of the Sexes on the basis of the programme of the emancipation of the women propounded by him in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, setting forth the question of the emancipation of the women as one of the important tasks of the democratic reform, even in those difficult and complicated circumstances. The Law on Equality of the Sexes personally worked out and promulgated by the Leader was a historic declaration of the emancipation of the women and a great torch that brightly lit the path of the women's movement in our country.

With the promulgation of the Law on Equality of the Sexes, our women were freed once and for all from the humiliation and maltreatment, exploitation and oppression which they had undergone for thousands of years and awoke from the agelong sleep of ignorance and entered the arena of history as its proud master.

The historic significance of the Law on Equality of the Sexes lies, above all, in the complete political liberation of the women of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, solemnly proclaimed in the Law on Equality of the Sexes:

"...In all the spheres of state economic, cultural, social and political affairs, the women shall enjoy the equal rights with men.

"...In the local and the state supreme organs, the women shall have the same right with men to elect and to be elected."

Under the Law on Equality of the Sexes, our women who were forsaken, left outside politics in the past came to participate with equal rights with men in the political life of the country as master.

The women also came to enjoy the equal right to labour with men and the right to receive the same wages for the same labour and social insurance and came to study to their heart's content.

The Law on Equality of the Sexes promulgated by the respected and beloved Leader completely emancipated our women personally, too.

The historic Law on Equality of the Sexes prohibited forced marriage without the consent of the persons concerned, ensured the women the right of free marriage and abolished the adopted wife system and the adopted husband system which had historically shackled the women.

Polygamy, a hereditary custom of the mediaeval, feudal relations, and human traffic of women were prohibited and the systems of licensed prostitution, unlicensed prostitution and *kisaeng* girl (singing girl) were completely abolished. It was only from this time that our women came to lead a life worthy of human being, having the same personality and rights with men.

The task of the emancipation of women in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was splendidly fulfilled by the Law on Equality of the Sexes and with this the women's liberation movement of our country entered a new stage of development.

Our Law on Equality of the Sexes, the first of its kind in Asia, set a shining example in the liberation of women to the revolutionary people the world over and is bringing the dawn of emancipation today, too, to the women groaning under the imperialist and feudal exploitation and oppression.

Today, marking the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the historic Law on Equality of the Sexes, I extend the highest honour and gratitude, conveying the unanimous feelings of allegiance of the entire women of our country, to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who emancipated our women from all sorts of exploitation and subjugation, brought genuine freedom, rights and happiness to the women and always leads the Korean women's movement along one road of victory and glory.

Comrade Kim Song Ae quoted the following teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader:

"The Law on Equality of the Sexes emancipated from feudal oppression and humiliation the women, who make up a half of the population of Korea, and provided them with conditions for taking part in the political, economic and cultural life of the country with equal rights with men."

Comrade Kim Song Ae referred in detail to the successes and exploits made by our women during the period of building the revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic and constructing a new country after liberation, during the great Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and in the period of the postwar socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The great gains won in the revolutionary struggle and the socialist construction of the country and today's proud and happy life of our people are associated with the heroic struggle and lofty labour of our women, she pointed out.

Comrade Kim Song Ae went on:

The social and economic position of women has changed beyond recognition through the grandiose struggle of revolution and construction in our country and the position and role of the women have risen markedly in all fields of social life.

Today, in our country 36,961 women, as deputies to people's power organs at all levels including the Supreme People's Assembly, are taking active part in the state work and social and political life. Women account for nearly a half of the able-bodied population in the national economy of our country and more than 130,000 women engineers, technicians and specialists are playing an important role in different branches of the national economy.

Our women who had been subjected to all sorts of insult and humiliation, excluded from the social and political life in the past, are now displaying their wisdom and talents to the full as able social and political activists, competent economic managerial workers running and operating large-scale socialist economy and scientists, educationists, doctors, artists and sportswomen enjoying the love and respect of the people.

Women are playing an important role not only in the socialist construction and social and political life but also in the home life. At home women are bringing up their children into true sons and daughters of the Leader, into reliable reserves of communist construction and making an active contribution to the work of revolutionizing families and people's neighbourhood units and, furthermore, revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society.

Indeed, today our women are reliably turning one of the two wheels of our revolution as true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader.

It has been made possible entirely thanks to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that the women of our country have become able to play a great role in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work as we see today.

The respected and beloved Leader not only emancipated our women from exploitation and oppression by promulgating the Law on Equality of the Sexes but also brightly illumined the road to be followed by the women's movement of our country at each period and each stage of the development of the revolution and showed paternal love and solicitude for our women.

The Leader enforced the paid maternity leave system for our working women and directed the solicitude of enforcing 6-hour workday for the women with many children. The Leader also built modern creches, kindergartens, children's wards and maternity facilities in all places where women are working, and provided all our working women with full conditions for working without any worry, by building various public welfare facilities on a large scale.

The warm love and solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader instilled strength and courage, hope and confidence in our women and vigorously encouraged the women to a creative struggle.

Thanks to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the social position of our women will become better and their life will become worthier and happier in future.

Referring to the miserable plight of the south Korean women, Comrade Kim Song Ae continued:

The south Korean women, having not yet achieved freedom and liberation up to this day, 25 years after liberation, are subjected to two fold, three-fold exploitation and oppression and are suffering from all sorts of maltreatment and humiliation under the misrule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

In particular, the bestial outrages of the U.S. imperialist aggressors entrenched in south Korea impose immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes upon the south Korean women. The bloodthirsty U.S. imperialist wolves regard it as a mere pastime to shoot to death guiltless south Korean women and children and make numerous south Korean women their dirty plaything.

Not a day passes without violence, rape and murder by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops against Korean women in south Korea, and these outrages are becoming ever more rampant with each passing day.

The U.S. imperialists have revived the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and are bringing them again into south Korea in pursuance of the vicious aim of making Asians fight Asians. Owing to this, today the south Korean people and women are exposed to the danger of new grave misfortunes.

However, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges can never make the south Korean people and women their permanent slaves. On the contrary, the fascist tyranny and bestial atrocities of the enemy will only heighten their revolutionary consciousness.

The great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, illumine the road of the struggle ahead of the south Korean people and women and powerfully inspire them to the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Especially, today the anti-U.S. sentiments are running higher than ever before among the south Korean women and they fight more frequently against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I, in the name of all the women in the northern half of the Republic, extend warm revolutionary greetings to the south Korean women revolutionaries and all the patriotic women of south Korea who are gallantly fighting, fearing neither bayonets nor prisons, for the victory of the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the fatherland and for democratic freedom and liberation, and express warm support and encouragement to their just struggle.

Noting that under the rays of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, today the Korean women in Japan are vigorously fighting against the illegal national persecution and humiliation by the Japanese militarists and for defending the democratic, national rights and for accelerating the independent reunification of the fatherland, Comrade Kim Song Ae, on behalf of the entire women in the northern half of the Republic, extended warm congratulations and militant greetings to the Korean women and the entire 600,000 Korean residents in Japan who are fighting valiantly abroad, adding lustre to the honour and dignity of the Korean nation.

Saying that the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held last year was a great event which marked an epochal turning point in the development of the women's movement in our country, too, Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed to the tasks raised today before the Korean Democratic Women's Union and our women to successfully carry through the wise policies and programmatic tasks put forward by the Leader in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Party.

Comrade Kim Song Ae referred in detail to the active participation of women's union organizations and women in the struggle for successfully carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution, above all, along the line put forward by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party and to the tasks of the women for taking an active part in the work for building more creches and kindergartens to bring up all children under social care, in the work for introducing bus service in every rural *ri* and providing the countryside with water service and in the work for setting up more children's wards and more maternity facilities in the rural *ri* and developing the clinics in the rural *ri* into hospitals.

Then, Comrade Kim Song Ae emphasized that the women must actively endeavour to revolutionize and working-classize themselves. She said:

All women must arm themselves firmly with the great *Juche* idea of the Leader by making a deep study of the teachings and works of the Leader and his brilliant revolutionary history of nearly half a century and by making an active effort to fully grasp them.

She stressed once again that the shining successes made in the past work for the emancipation of women are attributable entirely to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and to his paternal solicitude.

In conclusion Comrade Kim Song Ae called upon all women to march forward more vigorously towards still greater victory of the Korean women's movement, towards the nation-wide victory of our revolution and towards the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, rallied close around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Let Us Equip Ourselves Thoroughly with Juche Idea of Our Party

On the Occasion of the 25th Anniversary of Publication of Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Historic Work "You Should Become Revolutionary Fighters Holding Fast to the Party's Stand and Idea"

Leading papers of Pyongyang carried on August 5 an important article entitled "Let Us Equip Ourselves Thoroughly with the Juche Idea of Our Party" on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of publication of the historic work of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "You Should Become Revolutionary Fighters Holding Fast to the Party's Stand and Idea."

Follows the full text of the article:

Twenty-five years have gone since the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered the historic speech "You Should Become Revolutionary Fighters Holding Fast to the Party's Stand and Idea" at the first graduation ceremony of the Central Party School on August 5, 1946.

Today when the overall victory of the great *Juche* idea has been won in the Korean communist movement, all our Party members and working people recall the historic speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung with special emotion.

In this speech Comrade Kim Il Sung analyzed the then situation and taught that all our functionaries and Party members should be revolutionary fighters holding fast to our Party's stand and idea, that is, our Party's *Juche* idea and *Juche* stand, no matter what complex and difficult circumstances they might be in.

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...You should become revolutionary fighters who always hold fast to our Party's stand and idea, no matter what complex and difficult circumstances you may be in.

"In the past a lot of our forerunners fought bravely to the last moment of their life on the scaffold of the enemy, adhering to the Party's stand and idea. Only when you, too, champion to the end the interests of the Korean revolution and the Korean people, holding fast to our Party's stand, you will earn the due love and support from the people as sons and daughters true to our Party who have taken over the cause of revolutionary forerunners. On the contrary, if you vacillate even a little before difficulties, you are sure to lag behind the march of history."

In this teaching, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, elucidated the tradition of the *Juche* idea and made it clear that only when the functionaries and the Party members arm themselves with the *Juche* idea, adhere to the Party's stand of *Juche* and fight to defend the interests of the Korean revolution they can be true revolutionaries of Korea. In this speech the Leader also said that when they believe in the wisdom and strength of and organize and mobilize, the masses of the people they are sure to emerge triumphant and taught that all patriotic forces should be united.

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung, saying that an anti-factionalist struggle should be waged, taught: **"The most important thing to fight down the enemy is to make our Party an iron rank closely united by a single ideology and will."**

The historic speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung served as a programmatic guide in equipping our Party members and working people with our Party's idea, the *Juche* idea, and establishing thoroughly the unitary ideological system of the Party and as a powerful weapon of increasing our Party's combat strength and expediting the development of the revolution as a whole.

The situation in our country was complex at the time when Comrade Kim Il Sung made the speech "You Should Become Revolutionary Fighters Holding Fast to the Party's Stand and Idea."

Having occupied south Korea, the U.S. imperialists were desperately seeking to invade the whole of Korea: the domestic reactionaries frantically opposed the people under the wings of the U.S. imperialists.

The factionalists within the Party tried to create confusion among the people, spreading opportunist ideas of all hues.

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung made at such time armed our functionaries and Party members with the *Juche* idea of the Party and roused them to a vigorous struggle for carrying out to the end the Party line.

Today, too, the speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung is of great theoretical and practical importance in equipping our Party members and working people with the *Juche* idea of the Party and establishing thoroughly the unitary ideological system of the Party.

The whole course travelled by our Party and people was a proud course along which we scored great victories and made great achievements in revolution and construction overcoming manifold difficulties and ordeals under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

As they held aloft the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea in their struggle, our people could defeat brigandish Japanese imperialism and accomplish the historic cause of the country's restoration, and they could carry out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, win the historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, and achieve great victories and successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Our Party's original line of socialist reorganization was carried through and an advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression was set up and consolidated in only a few years after the war in the northern half of the Republic. Our country, once a backward colonial, agricultural state, has turned in a brief time into a powerful socialist industrial state independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence. Today the whole Party and the entire people are closely united by a single ideology and will around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and all people are full of revolutionary zeal and militant spirit.

Our Party and people have made a great headway also in the struggle for hastening the country's independent reunification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution and have made great contributions to the general development of the world revolutionary movement.

All this is the brilliant fruition of our Party's great *Juche* idea and its revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and demonstrates their correctness and indestructible vitality.

The glorious path of victorious struggle traversed and great achievements made by us under the banner of the *Juche* idea give us unbounded pride and self-confidence and deepen our conviction that when we move ahead under the banner of the *Juche* idea in the future too we can overcome all difficulties and trials and win greater victories, and strengthen our determination to fight to do so.

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The *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea for the successful fulfilment of our revolution and construction and a steadfast guideline for all the policies and activities of our Party.

The *Juche* idea is a thoroughly revolutionary idea of uncompromisingly struggling against imperialism and all class enemies and carrying through to the end the revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of socialism and communism. This idea reflects most correctly the law of the development of the working-class revolution, the urgent demand of the times and the revolutionary desire of the working class and the working masses and it is based on infinite fidelity to the revolution in one's own country and high sense of responsibility for it, on an unshakable faith in the strength of one's own people and high consciousness of the responsibility one assumes before the international revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught as follows:

"Establishing *Juche* means, in a nutshell, having the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. This means holding fast to the independent stand of rejecting dependence on others and using one's own brains, believing in one's own strength and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and thus solving one's own problems for oneself on one's own responsibility under all circumstances, and it means adhering to the creative stand of opposing dogmatism and applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to suit the historical conditions and national peculiarities of one's own country. The *Juche* idea is in full accord with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements."

It is the fundamental requirements of the *Juche* idea to have the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country and solve all problems independently in conformity with the actual conditions of one's own country and mainly in reliance on one's own efforts. This is the most active and revolutionary stand for guaranteeing victory in revolution and construction.

Communists can fully discharge their duty only when they adhere to the independent stand of solving all problems of revolution and construction independently by using their own brains.

The basic duty of Communists in each country is to carry on revolution and construction well in their own country. It is the basic duty of the Korean Communists to accomplish the Korean revolution and build a communist society in Korea. *Juche* in all work and activities of Communists is precisely the revolution in their own respective countries.

For revolution and construction in each country its party bears responsibility. It is also each party that knows well the actual conditions of its country. Therefore, Communists must use their own brains and adhere to an independent stand in dealing with all problems arising in revolution and construction.

A party of the working class can establish correct lines and policies of revolution conforming to its own country and carry them through to the end, not wavering in the least in any storm and stress, only when it holds fast to independence and self-dependence.

If one loses *Juche* and falls into flunkeyism, one's faculty of independent thinking will be paralyzed and one will be unable to display any initiative and, in the end, be unable to distinguish right from wrong but will blindly follow what others do. And without independence one cannot have a faith in the strength of one's people and mobilize inner reserves of one's country in revolution and construction but depends only upon others for everything. If one loses independence and self-dependence in this way, one cannot observe principle and maintain consistency in the line and policy and may slide into revisionism, dogmatism and all other brands of opportunism. When a person takes to flunkeyism he becomes an idiot, when a nation takes to flunkeyism its country ruins and when a party takes to flunkeyism it makes a mess of revolution and construction.

Communists can emerge victorious only when they have a faith in the strength of their people and display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in revolution and construction.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught, self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand of carrying to completion revolution in one's country mainly in reliance upon one's internal forces and an independent stand of carrying out construction in one's country with the labour of one's people and natural resources of one's country.

The master of revolution in a given country is the party, working class and entire people of the country and the decisive factor for victory in revolution is its own strength. Neither revolution nor construction can be carried on when one relies upon others. No one can make revolution in place of the master. Revolution can neither be exported nor be imported. Victory or defeat in revolution depends, first of all, upon how a party of each country builds up and mobilizes its own revolutionary forces.

Needless to say, revolution in each country develops in relationship with the world revolution and enjoys the support of the international revolutionary forces. International support and aid are of great significance in revolution and construction. But the main thing here is the internal factor and support and encouragement from outside play no more than a secondary role. Under the condition where an internal force is not prepared and the master cannot play its role properly, support and aid from outside cannot be of great help in revolution and construction, no matter how big they may be. Therefore, Communists must struggle in the spirit of taking self-reliance of depending upon the strength of their working class and entire people both in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work as the main thing and regarding support and aid from outside as a secondary thing.

Revolution and construction are not always plain sailing.

Without the attitude of believing in one's own strength and relying upon it in all work one cannot overcome the ordeal of revolution and one loses confidence in victory, vacillates and hesitates or falls into passivity and conservatism even in face of a slight difficulty. In that case, advance in revolution and construction is unthinkable. Historic experience shows that only when one roots up the idea of following others blindly, thoroughly establishes *Juche* and sticks fast to an independent stand and the principle of self-reliance, can one ensure victory in the revolutionary struggle and successes in constructive work valiantly overcoming all difficulties and obstacles lying in the way of advance.

Communists should hold fast to the creative stand of applying and developing Marxism-Leninism to suit the specific conditions of their own country.

Marxism-Leninism illumines universal law which must be observed in revolution and construction without fail. Communists can lead revolution along a right direction only when they follow the principles of Marxism-Leninism in their activities.

Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma but a guide to action and a creative doctrine. Only when it is combined with the actual conditions of each country, it can display its invincible vitality as a weapon in transforming the world.

The Marxist-Leninist theory only provides general and fundamental propositions. It cannot give concrete answers to all questions arising in revolution and construction in each country. Each country is in a different stage of development of revolution and in a different revolutionary situation and condition. Accordingly, ways and means of carrying out revolution and construction cannot be identical. Therefore, Communists, holding fast to the principles of Marxism-Leninism in guiding revolution and construction, must creatively apply it to the historic conditions and national peculiarities of their own country, chart their correct lines and policies and carry them through. If one, captivated by dogmatism, accustoms oneself to copying after the existing propositions or others' experience mechanically, one cannot lead revolution and construction rightly.

A number of new and complicated problems which were neither raised nor even envisaged in the past are raised one after another by the historical conditions of our era when the revolutionary movement is expanding in all continents and all countries and socialist construction is developing in depth in many countries. Only when parties of the working class and Communists not only creatively apply the Marxist-Leninist theory to meet the requirements of revolutionary practice but also develop it constantly from the standpoint of *Juche*, can they correctly solve new theoretical and practical problems and lead the revolutionary cause of the working class to victory.

Indeed, the *Juche* idea of our Party originated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea which concentrically reflects the law of the development of the revolution of the working class and the inevitable demand of the international communist movement which has entered a new stage of development and it is an ideological, theoretical and practical weapon which leads revolution and construction along a straight path of victory.

The *Juche* idea thoroughly rejects flunkeyism and national nihilism and, at the same time, strongly opposes national egoism and national chauvinism.

The *Juche* idea of our Party is a thoroughly proletarian internationalist idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The *Juche* idea we mean does not conflict with internationalism, it is, on the contrary, aimed to strengthen it."

To establish *Juche* aims at carrying out revolution well and building socialism and communism faster and better in one's country.

It is the national duty and, at the same time, the most important international duty of Communists to lead revolution in their country to victory on their own responsibility. Apart from fidelity to revolution in one's country one cannot speak of proletarian internationalism and cannot remain faithful to the international revolutionary duty of the working class.

Victory of revolution in each country accelerates victory of the world revolution and the final victory of the world revolution is achieved in the course of the victory, expansion and development of the revolution in each country.

And the successful progress of revolution and construction in each country makes it possible to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, render sincere political, economic and military assistance to the revolutionary people fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and socialism and discharge proletarian internationalist duty. The *Juche* idea is a truly proletarian internationalist idea which substantially contributes to the development of the world revolutionary movement through the successful revolution and construction in each country.

2

The revolutionary history of our Party and people led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is at once the history of struggle for establishing *Juche* in all spheres of the revolution and construction, the history in which the *Juche* idea has been triumphant in an allround way finding its materialization in all fields.

The question of establishing *Juche* was of special importance in our country. It was so because of the geographical position and circumstances of our country, the peculiarity of the historical development of our country and the complexity and arduousness of our revolution.

The Korean people had fought courageously against the foreign aggressors and their agents from the first days of stretching out talons of aggression to our country by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists. However, their struggle had to undergo failures and turns and twists in its early days as it was devoid of the leadership of a sagacious Leader.

The Korean people could not hew the road of revolution victoriously until they followed the immortal banner of the *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung under his wise leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The essential feature of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's, which is distinguished from the struggle in the 1920's, is that it was carried on from the firm standpoint of *Juche*."

The situation in our country was really difficult and grim between the late 1920's and the early 1930's when Comrade Kim Il Sung came to lead our people in the van of the Korean revolution.

The Japanese imperialist aggressors perpetrated unheard-of barbarous colonial terror rule and pursued the policy of murderous plunder in our country. In those days there were neither a theory on the national-liberation struggle in colonies nor practical experiences applicable to the actual conditions of our country. Especially, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which was a colonial national-liberation war waged under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, was a new path no one had ever traversed. Therefore, all problems, from the revolutionary lines, strategy and tactics to concrete ways of struggle, had to be sought and solved anew in an original way only on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles and the path ahead of struggle struck out only by our own efforts. This urgently demanded overcoming flunkeyism and dogmatism and establishing *Juche*.

Our nation and the national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country suffered great harm owing to flunkeyism. The incompetent feudal rulers in the past, split into several factions, scrambled for power under the backing of others, far from thinking of strengthening the defence power of the country to repulse aggressors, which resulted in the occupation of the country by the Japanese imperialists. In the incipient period of the communist movement in our country, too, the flunkeyists and factionalists, not intending to seek the path of struggle in reality, build up internal revolutionary forces and wage a revolutionary struggle, gave themselves up to factional strife dancing to others' piping, putting up "international lines" and the like, which in the end led to the disruption of the communist movement.

Whether or not we would overcome flunkeyism and establish *Juche* posed a fundamental question of whether we could hew the path ahead of the Korean revolution or not and whether we could ensure the victory of the revolutionary struggle or not, a vital question on which hinged the destiny of our nation and revolution.

Basing himself on the scientific review of the preceding national-liberation movement and communist movement in our country and on the deep insight into the fundamental question of our revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded already in the early period of his revolutionary activities the great *Juche* idea and put forth a *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line, waged a tireless struggle for its materialization, thereby leading the Korean revolution straightly along the one road of victory.

Thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean revolution was for the first time linked organically with Marxism-Leninism and came to have its own guiding idea and guiding theory, *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line and strategy and tactics.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle by creatively applying and developing Marxism-Leninism to fit in with the actual conditions of the Korean revolution. The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a thoroughly revolutionary line through which ran the *Juche* idea that the Korean revolution should be carried out independently by the strength and struggle of the Korean people themselves and a great revolutionary line which opened up a new era of great change in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the communist movement in our country. It was the only correct line on the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle reflecting concentrically the revolutionary aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the first Marxist-Leninist line of armed struggle in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, also frustrated the machinations of the flunkeyists and factionalists who tried to found the party by merely putting up the signboard of "Communist Party" each talking about the "approval" of the Communist International, and advanced an original policy of founding a revolutionary Party on the basis of firm organizational and ideological preparations and the line on the anti-Japanese national united front which internationally served as a pioneering example of anti-imperialist, anti-fascist united front movement.

Thanks to the *Juche*-oriented line of the Korean revolution laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean communist movement and national-liberation movement found for the first time the correct road of struggle and the revolutionary ranks came to be united and consolidated on the basis of unitary guiding idea and strategy and tactics. And the Korean people could advance along the one road of victory and glory under the banner of the *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line.

In order to materialize the line of armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force in our country, worked out anew the strategy and tactics of the armed struggle under the condition that there was no manual or experience in a guerilla warfare, and led the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army from victory to victory.

He led the revolution to uninterrupted upsurge through a deep-going struggle of repulsing externally the desperate offensive of the enemy and, at the same time, frustrating internally all sorts of subversive machinations of the flunkeyists and opportunists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung opposed and rejected the dogmatistic and Left-opportunist machination of the flunkeyists to establish a Soviet-type power and carry out socialist policies at once in the guerilla bases in the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and put into effect the original line on the people's revolutionary government and thus firmly consolidated the guerilla bases and the revolutionary ranks politically. The line on the people's revolutionary government laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung became the banner of struggle and victory of our people as a line that clarified a new form of revolutionary power of the working class based on the worker-peasant alliance under the leadership of the working class and relying on the united front of broad anti-imperialist forces.

In the first half of the 1930's the flunkeyists and opportunists disapproved the national duty, opposing the Korean Communists' national duty to their international duty, and caused confusion within the revolutionary ranks and a grave danger before the Korean revolution by their ultra-Leftist actions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, fully exposed and smashed the anti-Marxist views and counter-revolutionary manoeuvrings of the opportunists who denied the national duty of the Korean Communists, by his firm principled stand, strong will and perfect logic, and resolutely defended the *Juche*-oriented line of the Korean revolution and the independent position, thereby saving the Korean revolution from crisis.

Afterwards, Comrade Kim Il Sung, holding higher the banner of *Juche*, set forth a new strategic and tactical policy for expanding and developing the national united front movement, stepping up the preparations for the founding of the Party more actively and extending the armed struggle deep into the homeland to bring about a nation-wide upsurge of the Korean revolution. Particularly, he founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Jananese national united front organization in our country, and made public its Ten-Point Programme in which was codified the *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line.

As a result, flunkeyism and dogmatism were overcome and *Juche* was thoroughly established in the Korean revolution and a new great upsurge was brought about in it in the latter half of the 1930's.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, reclarified in a profound and all-round way the *Juche*-oriented line of the Korean revolution in his immortal classical work "The Tasks of the Korean Communists" in 1937, and in 1938 put forward a new struggle policy for establishing *Juche* more thoroughly and surmounting with initiative the difficulties caused by the opportunists, and in this way, armed the anti-Japanese guerillas and the Korean Communists more firmly with the *Juche* idea. Thus he brought about a continuous upswing in the Korean revolution overcoming all sorts of trials and storms surpassing all imagination.

Throughout the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he waged an indefatigable struggle for the establishment of *Juche* and the implementation of the *Juche*-oriented line.

The *Juche* tradition of the Korean revolution was firmly built up in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

The anti-Japanese guerillas, the Communists were closely armed with the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung and its embodiments—the strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution—and in the revolutionary ranks was established a unitary ideological system based on the *Juche* idea. Through the struggle against all shades of opportunism the purity of Marxism-Leninism was ensured and through the struggle against flunkeyism the consciousness of national independence of the revolutionaries and patriotic people increased.

Numerous revolutionary fighters, the Communists were brought up, the backbone detachment of the revolution was firmly prepared, and all the revolutionary fighters, the Communists and the patriotic people were closely rallied around Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence came into shape and the priceless achievements and rich experience were gained in establishing *Juche* and carrying out the *Juche*-oriented line in all spheres of the revolutionary struggle.

As we see, the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the great revolutionary struggle waged thoroughly on the basis of the *Juche*-oriented line, *Juche*-motivated position and internal forces under the banner of the *Juche* idea. It was precisely thanks to this that the glorious struggle could go on ceaselessly under so difficult a condition, winning brilliant victory in every step, and could defend the honour of the nation and perform the greatest achievement that adorned the history of our nation with letters of gold.

And because they armed themselves with the great *Juche* idea and fought under its banner the Korean Communists could fulfil both the national and international duties excellently.

The anti-Japanese guerillas, the Korean Communists carried on the Korean revolution well by establishing *Juche* and, at the same time, strengthened in every way the proletarian internationalist solidarity with the peoples of neighbouring countries proceeding from the basic requirements of the *Juche* idea.

The anti-Japanese guerillas under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung formed an anti-imperialist joint front with the Chinese Communists, the anti-Japanese forces of Chinese people and fought together, thereby assisting the Chinese revolution with blood. And when the Japanese imperialists perpetrated armed invasion against the Soviet Union and Mongolia they carried out many a battle to beat the enemy from behind. By so doing, they defended the Soviet Union, the first socialist state, with arms and helped the Mongolian people in their struggle for defending the gains of the revolution.

It was indeed thanks to the great *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean people could emerge victorious in the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the arduous condition of which history furnishes no other example and achieve at last the cause of the fatherland restoration and contribute greatly to the development of the world revolution.

The great *Juche* tradition built up in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the glorious revolutionary tradition of our Party, became an invaluable asset and a firm foundation for the triumphant development of the Korean revolution after liberation.

Basing himself on a wealth of experience accumulated during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and embodying the great *Juche* idea in the realities of our liberated country, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, advanced the most scientific line and policy after liberation and led our people along the one road of victory.

Immediately after liberation the situation in our country was very much complicated and our people were confronted with new difficulties.

The U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction, occupied illegally south Korea taking the place of the vanquished Japanese imperialists and suppressed the patriotic democratic forces. Meanwhile, they whipped together the reactionary forces and cemented the foundation of their neo-colonialist rule while running amuck to convert the whole of Korea into their colony and military base. The flunkeyists and factionalists raised their heads again. Some of them, spreading the illusion about U.S. imperialism, raved that a bourgeois republic should be set up and some others tried to mislead the people who had risen up in the building of a new country, crying out for immediate socialist revolution, ignorant of the character of our revolution. Also, no small number of persons obsessed with flunkeyism looked to others, thinking that the Korean issue would be settled by any outside forces.

It was indeed a key problem affecting the victory of the revolution to put forward a correct line and policy and organize and lead the people along that path.

At that grave juncture Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation and advanced the line of establishing the revolutionary democratic base, a *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line for carrying on the Korean revolution independently in reliance on the internal forces of our people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"Immediately after liberation our Party laid down its basic political line: to set up a solid democratic base in north Korea for the complete emancipation of the Korean nation and the building of Korea into an independent and sovereign state, mighty and prosperous, in the future, by thoroughly carrying out the democratic reforms and accelerating democratic construction in north Korea."

The line of establishing the democratic base laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a thoroughly *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line for building up the

(Continued on Page 4)

Let Us Equip Ourselves Thoroughly with Juche Idea of Our Party

(Continued from Page 3)

northern half of the country into a powerful revolutionary base in face of the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists, for driving out, in reliance on it, the U.S. imperialists by the strength of our people and for achieving the national reunification and the nation-wide victory of revolution, served as a firm guarantee that enabled us to victoriously strike out the road ahead of our complex and arduous revolution.

Precisely thanks to the *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, set forth with a far-reaching insight into the future development of our revolution and world revolution we could rapidly build up internal revolutionary forces, and relying upon them, positively push ahead with the revolution and construction, frustrating the attack of U.S. imperialism and all hues of reactionary forces by always firmly taking the initiative.

Comrade Kim Il Sung established a powerful democratic base in the northern half and built the Party, the general staff of revolution, and strengthened it to organize and mobilize the Korean people for the victory of the revolution and construction.

The Leader set forth an original line of building a united Party with the Communists tempered in the long-fought anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core and bringing together the communist groups active in various places, thereby frustrating the subversive and disruptive manoeuvres of factionalists who, acting in their own way, were running wild to obtain the "hegemony" and made it possible to build a Party firmly abiding by the Marxist-Leninist principle of Party building. Not only that, by setting forth and carrying through the original line on the Party building he had our Party strengthened and developed in a short space of time into a steel-like revolutionary party and a mass party that struck deep roots among the working masses.

While strengthening our Party organizationally and ideologically, Comrade Kim Il Sung exposed and smashed the machinations of Right and Left opportunists who came out against the building of a genuine people's power and brilliantly solved the problem of power, the fundamental question in revolution, in conformity to the actual conditions of our country by establishing a new type of people's power on the basis of the original line on the people's revolutionary government laid down by him already at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and of the rich experiences accumulated in the course of the struggle for its implementation.

Also Comrade Kim Il Sung decisively repulsed every obstructive machination of the anti-Party elements who clamoured: "What is the use of having an army before the country is reunified?" and built the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle, on the principle of self-defence.

With the Party, people's power and the People's Army being built and the broad masses of the people rallied closely around the Party, a general staff and weapon of revolution capable of actively promoting and defending the revolution by subjective force were prepared and an internal revolutionary force was built up.

In his historic speech: "You Should Become Revolutionary Fighters Holding Fast to the Party's Stand and Idea" and in a number of his other speeches and works Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the Party members and working people should arm themselves firmly with the *Juche* idea and hold fast to the stand of the Party and fight to carry out its line.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the original policy of democratic reforms and had the democratic socio-economic reforms carried out most thoroughly in the northern half, with far-sighted penetration into the future development of our society.

Parallel with this, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the great line of building an independent national economy and organized and mobilized the people to the struggle for strengthening the material foundation of the democratic base.

Speaking of the significance of the building of the independent national economy immediately after liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung gave following instruction:

"Without the basis of an independent economy we can neither achieve independence, nor can we build a state or maintain our existence."

With the implementation of the line of building the democratic base laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the northern half was firmly consolidated politically, economically and militarily as the strategic base of the Korean revolution.

If the revolutionary democratic base had not been firmly established in good time in the northern half we could neither have beat off the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists nor could we expect the development of the Korean revolution as we see today.

Revolutionary practice and experience of history once again brought home to us the truth that the victory of the revolution could be secured only when the struggle be waged under the banner of the great *Juche* idea.

The war forced upon us by the U.S. imperialists was a severe trial to the Korean people and a hard-fought decisive battle for them.

Under the guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, our people, however, fought heroically and defeated U.S. imperialism in the end and safeguarded the revolutionary gains with honour.

The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was, first of all, the victory of the great *Juche* idea of our Party.

In the whole course of the war Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that flunkeyism and dogmatism were fought and *Juche* was more firmly established in military, ideological and all other fields, thereby strengthening our revolutionary force into an invincible one and ensuring victory in the war with credit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that what assumes the decisive role in the war is not technology but men and that the key point to strengthening the People's Army is also to arm it politically and ideologically. And throughout the war he had the Party firmly built up organizationally and ideologically and the Party work and political-ideological education work strengthened among the people and armymen. Particularly he saw that in the Party ideological work emphasis was laid on thoroughly liquidating dogmatism, formalism and national nihilism and on solving the practical problems of our revolution from the unshakable standpoint of *Juche*.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, resolutely struggled to establish *Juche* in military fields against flunkeyism and dogmatism which tried to mechanically copy after the art of war of foreign countries in disregard of the topographical peculiarities of our country and our actual conditions, and developed the Marxist-Leninist military science onto a new, higher stage.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth many new military strategies and tactics, such as the problem of decisive role of the political and ideological factor in modern warfare, the problem of co-ordinated development of all the services and arms to suit the actual conditions of the country, the problem of skilful employment of mountain warfare and night actions and proper combination of large-unit operations with small-unit operations and regular-army warfare with guerilla warfare by turning to good account the topographical conditions of the country, etc., and substantiated their correctness through practice. Moreover, the Leader created various new military arts such as immediate counter-attack against the enemy's surprise invasion and successive striking action, formation of a second front behind the enemy line, tunnel warfare, assault warfare, intensive utilization of artillery fire and strengthened activity of mobile artillery in mountain areas, snipers' movement, aircraft hunters' team movement, tank hunters' team movement and the like.

As seen above, Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Fatherland Liberation War to brilliant victory by overpowering the enemy's numerical and technical superiority with political and ideological, strategical and tactical superiority.

The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War demonstrated to the whole world the invincibility of the Korean people and the People's Army under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and brilliantly confirmed the revolutionary truth that if a country, however small, establishes *Juche* and rises up resolutely in a fight, it can surely defeat any imperialist aggressor forces.

During the Fatherland Liberation War our people, closely rallied around the Party and the Leader, fought heroically, strengthened the internationalist solidarity with the peoples of the fraternal countries and world people and relied upon their support and encouragement.

In the period of grim ordeal of the Fatherland Liberation War the fraternal Chinese people sent Volunteers and helped our people with blood and the peoples of the socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples the world over denounced U.S. imperialism and supported and encouraged the Korean people in their struggle, inspiring our fighting people. This constituted a precious contribution to the victory of our people.

3

The period to this day since the termination of the war holds a special place in our Party's struggle for opposing flunkeyism and establishing *Juche*.

During the period our Party has waged a vigorous struggle to root out flunkeyism in all the domains of ideological, political, economic and cultural life and establish *Juche* in an allround way. This period was a period of deep-going, offensive battle for making a clean sweep of the historical filth of flunkeyism and dogmatism which had long done harm to our revolution and a period of embodiment of the *Juche* idea in all fields.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our Party has so far adhered firmly to the stand of *Juche* of solving all the problems of the revolution and construction independently in conformity with the specific conditions of our country and mainly with our own efforts, and we the entire people have waged struggle in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, which calls on us to accomplish the revolution and build socialism and communism in our country with our own efforts and the resources of our own country, ridding ourselves of the idea of depending on others."

The principal struggle waged by our Party under the banner of *Juche* in the periods of postwar economic rehabilitation and socialist transformation was a struggle for opposing dogmatism and sticking fast to the creative revolutionary lines and policies of the Party and it was the struggle for opposing flunkeyism and determinedly carrying through the independent stand of the Party, the revolutionary stand of self-reliance.

Our Party and people were confronted with really difficult and complex tasks after the ceasefire.

We had to rapidly rehabilitate the totally destroyed national economy and stabilize and improve in a short time the people's life which had been extremely deteriorated, and lay the foundations for the future development of the country, maintaining a mobilized posture against the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. And we had to push ahead actively with a struggle for remaking society side by side with the work of rehabilitation and construction in accordance with the demands of social development in the northern half.

What should we do to fulfil such tasks? We could not find answer to this question in existing propositions or others' experiences. Everything had to be solved in a unique way and independently.

In the grim immediate postwar days when we had so much work to do and so many difficulties to overcome that we did not know where to begin, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of his brilliant insight into the reality of the country and the prospect of the revolution, put forward the new line of economic construction and the new policies of socialist transformation, which no one had ever tried to follow, and thus showed a bright path the Party and the people should take.

Our Party's basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, policy of agricultural cooperativization on transforming economic forms before technical reconstruction and policy of socialist reorganization of private trade and industry—these, formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the first time, were entirely new line and policies which were beyond all precedents and in which no one ever had any experience in the least; they were completely original line and policies based thoroughly on our own independent judgment and determination.

They were an independent line which embodied the unshakable stand of *Juche* that whatever great destruction the war may work, we can rise to our feet again and build a new life, as long as we have the Party, the Government, the people and the territory; they were a creative and realistic policy which reflected most correctly the objective requirements of the development of our revolution and which fully conformed to the specific conditions of our country.

Without giving priority to the growth of heavy industry in our country in the postwar period, it was impossible to rehabilitate and develop the ravaged light industry and agriculture, lay solid economic foundations for improvement of the people's life, end colonial lop-sideness in the economy and its technical backwardness and build a self-supporting foundation of the national economy. And, if the development of light industry and agriculture was put off, it was impossible to stabilize and improve the impoverished people's life and build an independent national economy in our country whose agriculture and light industry had been originally quite backward. In order to improve the people's life while laying the solid economic foundations of the country and to successfully solve the pressing and long-range problems of the country simultaneously, we had no other alternative but to give priority to the growth of heavy industry and, at the same time, rapidly develop light industry and agriculture. The basic line of economic construction set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a scientific line reflecting the lawful requirements of the development of the revolution in our country, a creative line which applied the Marxist-Leninist theory on extended reproduction to the realities of our country and developed it and a revolutionary line for speedily marching ahead with the strength of our people and the domestic resources under the banner of self-reliance.

The postwar socio-economic development of our country presented the socialist transformation of the production relations as a ripe requirement.

In the postwar conditions of our country where life itself urgently called for transformation of the old production relations and the revolutionary forces were prepared to carry it out, cooperativizing agriculture to open a broad highway to the development of productive forces and technical revolution and reorganizing the urban capitalist elements along the socialist line without expropriating them not only accorded fully with the requirements of the general development of our revolution and the socialist construction but also conformed to the aspiration of the peasants and the interests of entrepreneurs and traders themselves.

True, our Party's basic line of economic construction and policies of socialist transformation represented a correct line that paved the only right way of going over without delay to rehabilitation and reconstruction from war destruction and building an independent national economy so as to ensure reliably the political independence of the country and its prosperity and development, and they were a positive policy which won a greater victory in the revolution and construction by grasping in time the matured requirements of the development of reality and taking bold actions to meet them.

Giving full support to the line and policies put forward by the Leader, the entire people rose as one in the struggle for their thorough implementation. However, the anti-Party factionalists infected with flunkeyism and dogmatism persistently opposed, from the start, our Party's independent, creative line and policies for the economic construction and socialist transformation.

The flunkeyists and dogmatists, who had not their own contemplative faculty at all and were accustomed only to copying after others and parroting them blindly slandered the original line and policies of our Party, alleging that our Party "puts forward something others have never done" or pronouncing the Party's line and policies "premature" and hampered their implementation behind the curtain, prattling that "too much stress is put on the building of heavy industry when the people are leading a hard life," or "machines do not give food." Some of our friends, too, did not have a correct understanding of our Party's line and policies and doubted about them.

The flunkeyists, who did not know and did not try to know the realities of our country but opposed the creative Marxist-Leninist line and policies of our Party, alleged that we should not try to do anything which was not to be found in the existing literature and which others had never done before. This was a manifestation of the appalling dogmatic approach to the existing propositions and an expression of the blind submission to others' experiences.

It is not strange at all for us to do what others have never done and set forth what others have never brought forward.

Our Party's stand was that we had to do and could do anything that was required by our revolution and needed by us, even though others did not put forward it and had not experience in doing it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Unrestrained by any existing formulas or propositions, we boldly put into practice whatever conforms to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and the realities of our country."

Our Party under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung steadfastly advanced along the path it had chosen, unrestrained by any existing propositions or any existing experiences, without wavering in face of any pressure exerted from without and any insidious trick played within so long as it was required by the Korean revolution and conformed to the realities of our country.

According to the arguments of those who threw mud at the *Juche*-based line of our Party, everything should be directed to the immediate gains and to the immediate consumption, leaving the future out of account. Their purpose, in the final analysis, was to prevent us from laying the foundations of an independent national economy.

It was very difficult, needless to say, to carry out the two tasks simultaneously on the ruins where everything had been burned down and destroyed, the tasks of laying the economic foundations and improving the people's life, surmounting innumerable economic difficulties. But, for the difficulties involved and only for a momentary easy life we could not disregard the fundamental demands of the revolution nor could we take the path which would lead to the ruin of the future of the country and the people.

Without building an independent national economy by displaying the spirit of self-reliance it is impossible to secure the political independence of the country, build up one's life with one's own things, make the country rich, strong and advanced and attain its future prosperity, and to creditably discharge both the national and international duties of the revolution.

Our Party under seasoned leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung strictly observed the revolutionary principle of self-reliance and thoroughly carried out the construction of an independent national economy, resolutely shattering all manner of obstructive acts of the flunkeyists and dogmatists and invariably regarding the afore-said principle and construction as cardinal things.

Comrade Kim Il Sung imbued the people with the conviction that when they display the spirit of self-reliance and thus effectively mobilize their own strength and the resources of their country, they can splendidly build a new life under whatever difficult conditions, and called on them to come out for the accomplishment of the sacred cause of building a socialist state, those who have strength contributing their strength, those who have wisdom contributing their wisdom and those who have technique contributing their technique. Our working class and the entire working people who came out as one in response to the call of the Party and the Leader, manufactured machines and built factories on their own turning out what they did not have and finding up what were in short supply, and solved for themselves the knotty economic and technical matters which stood in socialist construction.

If we had abandoned the position of *Juche*, had not built heavy industry and had put off the socialist transformation of the production relations as the flunkeyists and dogmatists alleged, our country could not have got rid of the backwardness, far from being an independent, developed socialist country with the advanced socialist system and a powerful independent national economy as we see today and our revolution would have been faced with a serious crisis.

To establish *Juche* and display the spirit of self-reliance does not run counter to the strengthening of the international solidarity under any circumstances and does not rule out the mutual cooperation and aid between the fraternal countries.

To meet the requirements of the *Juche* idea we tirelessly strove to strengthen the solidarity and mutual cooperation with the fraternal countries, relying mainly upon our own strength and displaying the spirit of self-reliance.

In the arduous days of the postwar rehabilitation and construction we maintained close mutual cooperation with the peoples of the fraternal socialist countries and received no small amount of aid from them. This proved a help to our rehabilitation and construction.

We regarded it as the cardinal thing to believe in our own strength and display the spirit of self-reliance and strengthened international cooperation and solidarity and, at the same time, fought to oppose the flunkeyists' wrong points of view and attitude of making no efforts for oneself but only looking to others for help.

The struggle for opposing flunkeyism and dogmatism and carrying through our Party's line of *Juche* in the revolution and construction became acuter as the socialist revolution and socialist construction progressed rapidly.

The dyed-in-the-wool dogmatists infected with flunkeyism persisted in hampering the implementation of the independent line and policies of our Party, swallowing the things of others whole and copying them mechanically. These fellows, instead of studying and propagandizing the policies of our Party, introduced the things of others regardless of whether they were right or wrong, and even went so far as to deny our people's history of struggle and revolutionary traditions, blindly following others. In the end they slid down into national nihilism of considering our own things all bad and others' things all good. Flunkeyism and dogmatism reached their zenith and their harm became intolerable any longer.

In accordance with the correct measures taken by Comrade Kim Il Sung in good time and under his wise guidance our Party set it as the most urgent task to oppose dogmatism and flunkeyism and establish *Juche* thoroughly, and energetically organized and unfolded a whole-Party struggle for the execution of the task.

In his historic speech made before the Party propagandists and agitators in December 1955: "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work," Comrade Kim Il Sung deeply analyzed the demands of our revolution and the actual state of the Party's ideological work, reclarified in an allround way the revolutionary essence of the *Juche* idea and the tremendous significance of establishing *Juche* and advanced the programmatic task of establishing *Juche* thoroughly in all fields of the revolution and construction, particularly on the ideological front.

The programmatic teaching given by Comrade Kim Il Sung on establishing *Juche* in ideological work and the resolute struggle waged by our Party for carrying it through, opened up the way to a radical turn in making clean riddance of evil ideological aftereffects of flunkeyism and dogmatism which had been handed down historically in our country, establishing *Juche* in all domains and embodying the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in an allround way.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"In 1955...our Party set forth the definite policy of establishing *Juche*, and has been persistently waging an energetic ideological struggle to carry it through ever since. The year 1955 marked a turning point in our Party's consistent struggle against dogmatism."

The factionalists who appeared in our Party were, without exception, dogmatists and flunkeyists. When the revisionist trend emerged internationally, they smuggled it into our country. Our Party, therefore, vigorously waged the struggle against flunkeyism and dogmatism in close combination with the fight against factionalism and revisionism.

The attack by the opportunists on our Party became most pronounced particularly around 1956-1957.

A handful of anti-Party factionalists and dogmatists who had lurked in our Party by then covering up their true colours by the cunning method of supporting the Party outwardly but opposing it behind the scenes, leagued with each other on a revisionist basis and challenged the Party point-blank with the backing of the outside forces. These wicked turncoats to the revolution not only heaped malicious slanders and calumnies upon our Party's line and policies but also even hatched without hesitation a criminal plot to overthrow our Party and Government with a view to fulfilling their foul political ambition. Synchronizing with this, the U.S. imperialists occupying south Korea and their lackeys intensified as never before the reactionary offensive against the northern half of the Republic to the tune of the international "anti-communist" clamour. Revisionism was doing serious harm to the international communist movement.

How to cope with the prevailing difficult situation presented itself as a serious question which had vital bearing on the destiny of our Party and the destiny of our revolution. At the critical moment when the revolution faced trying ordeals and grave difficulties, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, set forth the wise line of directing main efforts to the socialist economic construction while building up the Party ranks more solidly and uniting the entire people more closely around the Party to mount a decisive counterattack against the offensive of the enemies within and without.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Relying on the unanimous support of its members and the masses of the people, our Party launched decisive counterattacks against the reactionary offensive of the enemy and the attacks of the opportunists of all shades. While waging a vigorous inner-Party ideological battle to smash opportunism and launching an all-people political struggle against the counter-revolutionary plots of the enemy, the Party energetically inspired and encouraged the working people to strive for a fresh upsurge in socialist construction."

This line of the Party was a positive and offensive line for shattering completely all the offensives of internal and external enemies and actively pulling through the difficulties by rousing the whole Party and the entire people into activity to consolidate the position of our revolution more firmly and bring about a great upsurge in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the prevailing situation.

At the December 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, put forward the national economic plan for 1957, the task for the first year of the Five-Year Plan, and made clear the ways of the successful implementation. The Leader then went himself to factories and farm villages in various parts of the country, told the workers and peasants about the difficult situation of the country and the Party's decisions, advanced the militant slogan: "Let us dash forward in the spirit of Chollima!" and roused them to a grandiose struggle for accelerating the socialist construction. The Leader himself showed a fine practical example in putting into practice the revolutionary mass line of our Party, the line of solving all the problems of the revolution and construction by believing in the masses of the people, relying firmly on them and bringing their enthusiasm, creative initiative and talent into play.

It was the demand of the *Juche* idea to carry through the revolutionary mass line of solving all problems by believing in the masses of the people and enlisting their strength.

Holding higher the banner of revolution, the banner of *Juche*, the entire Party members and people resolutely beat off the attacks of the enemies within and without, firmly safeguarded the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung politically and ideologically and, rallied close around it, put up a vigorous fight to effect a fresh upsurge on all fronts of the socialist construction. This led to a great revolutionary upsurge in the socialist construction and the great Chollima movement.

In the thick of the great revolutionary upsurge in the socialist construction and the grand onward movement of Chollima the counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and the attacks of the anti-Party factionalists all went by the board, our Party was tempered and seasoned still more, our revolutionary ranks grew into the invincible force and a great miracle and change of scaling the eminence of the Five-Year Plan in a matter of two years and a half was wrought.

The Chollima movement is a manifestation of the great creative power of our people who are armed with the great *Juche* idea and rallied close as one around the Leader, and it is the admirable fruit of our Party's *Juche* idea and revolutionary mass line of believing in the strength of the people at all times, relying on them and mobilizing their strength to push ahead dynamically with the revolution and construction.

The great Chollima movement that marked an epochal turn in the socialist revolution and socialist construction of our country, proudly demonstrated to the whole world the indomitable revolutionary mettle and inexhaustible creative power of our people, who win one fresh victory after another, rallied rock-firm around the Leader, holding high the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea and courageously surmounting all difficulties and trials.

The idea of *Juche*, the line of *Juche* and the position of *Juche* displayed a really great vitality and brought about a great turn. At the grave moment of ordeal, if our Party had remained a Party which leaves itself at the mercy of the wind without an independent stand, our revolution would have come to nothing.

However, as Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, led the whole Party and the people, holding high the banner of the *Juche* idea, we overcame all the difficulties and effected a fresh upsurge in the revolution and construction even under the circumstances where the wind of opportunism rose in the international communist movement, where the offensive of the imperialists was intensified and where the anti-Party elements mounted the desperate attack.

The practical experiences and life showed convincingly again that when we march ahead under the banner of the *Juche* idea, we can successfully pull through whatever wind and difficulties and can turn the unfavourable situation into the favourable one.

Our Party and people started the grand onward movement to carry out the grand programme of the Seven-Year Plan with high spirits of the victor who fulfilled the Five-Year Plan ahead of the set time by steadily pushing ahead with the great Chollima movement which is the general line of the socialist construction and with fresh hope and strong fighting will.

The struggle of our people for fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan, as is the case with the whole course of the victorious march of our revolution, was also accompanied by an acute struggle for smashing the insidious manoeuvrings of internal and external enemies hostile to our socialist construction and for tiding over the difficulties in the way of the advance.

When our Party and people launched into the first battle for fulfilling the Seven-Year Plan which opened up a new wide vista, the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism keyed up the situation to a higher pitch, working madly to bar the triumphant advance of socialism and stifle the growing revolutionary movement of the people.

The U.S. imperialists ran wilder to prepare for another war in south Korea and committed more frequently the aggressive provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

Internationally, the U.S. imperialists provoked the Caribbean crisis against the Cuban revolution, cooked up the provocative Bac Bo Gulf incident against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and started further expanding their war of aggression in South Viet Nam.

The situation became extremely tense and the danger of war increased every moment.

At such a time a more complex situation was created in the international communist movement.

As soon as a new grave situation fraught with the danger of war was created owing to the desperate machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, Comrade Kim Il Sung who always has a keen insight into the trend of developments and actively explores the road of revolution immediately set forth before the Party—and the people the original strategic line of building the economy and defences in parallel.

At the Party Conference in October 1966 the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation of our country, again elucidated in an allround way our Party's line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and clarified the concrete measures for its thorough implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is of paramount importance for our revolutionary struggle and constructive work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, especially, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to further increase our nation's defence capacities to cope with the enemy's aggressive manoeuvres."

Our Party's line of building the economy and defences in parallel is the only correct line which makes it possible to push forward socialist economic construction at a steady, high rate and increase defence potential in every way in parallel with this and thus arrive at perfection in the country's defence. This line thoroughly embodies the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, of defending and accomplishing the Korean revolution by the efforts of the Korean people themselves and on their own responsibility under all circumstances, and it is run through with the steadfast anti-imperialist revolutionary idea of fighting against the U.S.-led imperialists resolutely to the last.

This line of our Party, a thoroughly anti-imperialist, independent revolutionary line, is a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line which renders it possible to actively cope with possible imperialist aggression at any time and victoriously carry on socialist and communist construction even under the condition where imperialism exists, in reliance on one's own strong economic and military power.

The danger of war cannot disappear so long as imperialism remains, and great destruction may be wrought once a war breaks out. But if one neglects economic construction fearing war and the resultant destruction, it is impossible to increase the might of the country and it will be entirely impossible to complete the building of socialism and communism under the condition where imperialism exists.

(Continued on Page 5)

Let Us Equip Ourselves Thoroughly with Juche Idea of Our Party

(Continued from Page 4)

On the contrary, if one, captivated by a pacifistic mood, fails to reinforce defence power properly, the danger of war will grow and it will become impossible to defend the revolutionary gains and safeguard the security of the fatherland and people against imperialist aggression, let alone building socialism and communism.

Our Party, thoroughly opposing such Right and "Left" deviations, vigorously pushed ahead with both economic construction and defence upbuilding without neglecting any of them.

At the Party Conference the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, proceeding from the situation created within the international communist movement and the necessity of further consolidating our revolutionary position, also gave a profound exposition of the class essence of socialist and communist construction and reclarified the Party's line of strengthening the proletarian dictatorship and actively stepping up the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new, allround definition of the historical mission of the proletarian dictatorship and the features of the class struggle under socialism and taught that the socialist state should always closely combine the proletarian dictatorship with democracy and class struggle with the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people. Our Party, strictly guarding against all sorts of erroneous deviations manifested in this work, thoroughly carried on the class struggle against the handful of hostile elements on the one hand and, on the other, intensified the political and ideological education of the Party members and working people including the education on the Party's policies and the education on the revolutionary traditions and energetically stepped up the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

The struggle for thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Party Conference was not carried on smoothly.

As soon as the revisionist trend came in from outside in recent years, the revisionist elements, bourgeois elements hidden within the Party raised their heads. And they openly opposed especially the Party's line of building the economy and defences in parallel. Clinging to the revisionist sophistry that if the economy develops and grows in scale in socialist society it is impossible to increase production at a steady, high rate, they tried to paralyze the creative enthusiasm of our working people who rose up for rapidly building the economy and defences in parallel. Moreover, they cunningly manoeuvred to bring in the revisionist trend of paralyzing the ideological struggle and class struggle and promoting degeneration and indolence and revive the corrupt reactionary bourgeois ideology and feudal Confucian ideas overtly and covertly.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as the most important immediate task of struggle of the Party to smash the machinations of the anti-Party revisionist elements and thoroughly implement the decisions of the Party Conference and energetically organized and guided the whole-Party struggle for its fulfilment. In particular, he thoroughly refuted the reactionary theory that if the economy grows in scale in socialist society it is impossible to increase the rate of production growth. On the other hand, he guided the resolute inner-Party struggle against the anti-Party revisionist elements and the bourgeois and opportunist ideological virus spread by them and actively organized and mobilized the masses to the struggle for stepping up the Chollima march in economic construction and defence upbuilding.

Our resourceful working class and entire working people who had always been faithful to the call of the Leader and had taken to heart the quintessence of the Party's line unfolded a revolutionary struggle, rallied closer around him, to fulfil the norm of two or three men each counting every minute and second in the spirit of crushing the enemy at a stroke if he dares to attack them. And they advanced, advanced, fought and advanced in the spirit of Chollima, smashing stagnation and conservatism. A new great revolutionary upsurge was thus effected and world-startling miracles and innovations wrought every day on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding. In this furious flame, the counter-revolutionary machinations of the bourgeois and revisionist elements were shattered thoroughly and our Party was further strengthened into an invincible revolutionary Party cram-full of the only one idea, the *Juche* idea, a Party in which the entire members are united rock-firm around the Leader with one mind and one will.

Thanks to the sagacious leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and people, while vigorously stepping up defence upbuilding, could successfully fulfil the grand Seven-Year Plan ahead of the set time and splendidly accomplish the historic cause of socialist industrialization.

Under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and people marched ahead holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea. Therefore, they could vigorously carry on the revolutionary struggle and constructive work without the slightest hesitation and wavering and full of confidence, fighting spirit and optimism and attain the great victory and brilliant successes as we see today even under the difficult conditions where a complex situation was created within the international communist movement, where the U.S. imperialist aggressors pounced upon us incessantly and where manifold difficulties and obstacles lay ahead of us at every step.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The great victories and successes we have attained in our socialist revolution and socialist construction over the past years are, indeed, the brilliant fruition of the great vitality of our Party's idea of *Juche* and of our line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence—the embodiment of that idea in all fields."

The history of arduous struggle of our Party and people for building an independent, rich and powerful, new state and for accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism and of glorious victory shows that only when we advance holding aloft the banner of *Juche*, the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, is it possible to foil the machinations of all the enemies at home and abroad, defend and thoroughly implement the independent and creative revolutionary line of the Party and confidently lead revolution and construction straight along one road of victory, pulling through all violent storms and tempests and trying ordeals.

The *Juche* idea—this is the great Marxist-Leninist guiding idea on the revolution and construction and the immortal banner that has brought us the brilliant victory and honour of today.

It is not fortuitous that today the revolutionary peoples and a great number of friends of the world look up to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the "founder of the *Juche* idea," the guiding idea on revolution and construction, and call our country, where his revolutionary idea has been embodied and brilliant victory attained, the "cradleland of *Juche*."

Today the great *Juche* idea has been embodied in an allround way in all fields of ideological life and politics, economy, national defence and culture.

The *Juche* idea has brought about a radical change especially in the ideological life and the way of thinking of our people. Establishment of *Juche* in ideology is a great victory in the ideological revolution which enabled the masses of the people to completely free themselves from the fetters of such obsolete ideas as dogmatism and flunkeyism which blighted their consciousness of national independence and crippled their creative power.

As a result of establishment of *Juche* in ideology, the erroneous practice of despising our own things and liking others' things without consideration and swallowing them whole has disappeared from among our Party members and working people and their national pride and consciousness of independence have been enhanced greatly and the revolutionary trait of self-reliance to think and act always upon the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and settle all problems in conformity with the actual conditions of our country and by their own wisdom and efforts became predominant in the whole society. Through the struggle for establishing *Juche*, all our people have come to whole-heartedly uphold the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and our Party's lines and policies, their embodiment, arm themselves firmly with them and fully display revolutionary enthusiasm and creativeness highly valuing the honour and pride of being revolutionary soldiers of the Leader.

As all the Party members have firmly equipped themselves with the *Juche* idea of our Party and the ideological system of *Juche* has been established within the Party in an allround way, the unity and cohesion of our Party has become indestructible. The monolithic unity and cohesion of the whole Party based on the *Juche* idea—this is the greatest victory scored under the banner of the *Juche* idea.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We can say it is not until today that the unity and cohesion of the Party we Communists wanted to see so much have been fully realized on the basis of the unitary ideological system of *Juche*. This is a splendid fruit of our protracted strivings and a great victory of historic significance in our Party building."

The Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea is the core of the unitary ideology of our Party and the unitary ideological system of our Party is the ideological system of *Juche*.

As the whole Party is united on the basis of the ideological system of *Juche*, our Party has grown into an ever-victorious, iron Party, into a revolutionary, militant Party that can overcome any difficulty and trial and weather through whatever strong storms and tempests. This is a firm guarantee of all our victories and the source of our inexhaustible strength.

The great *Juche* idea found its splendid embodiment in strengthening the class position of the revolution and firmly building up the internal revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the *Juche* idea, made a scientific analysis of the intrinsic nature of socialist society and class relations in it and made clear in an allround way the class struggle and the mission of the proletarian dictatorship under socialism for the first time in history.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, our Party vigorously unfolded the struggle for revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society by intensifying dictatorship over the class enemies and carrying on the ideological revolution. As a result, the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people has been further strengthened than ever before and our revolutionary ranks fortified as firm as a rock.

If one ignores the fact that hostile elements remain and the class struggle continues even under socialism and, advocating what is called "pure democracy" and "complete freedom," paralyzes the proletarian dictatorship and gives up the class struggle, bourgeois influence spreads extensively and the insidious manoeuvrings of hostile elements are intensified, which finally brings about the serious consequence of endangering the gains of revolution. On the contrary, if one exaggerates the class struggle too much, forgetting the essential feature of socialist society where the unity and cooperation of the working people constitute the basis of social relations, it divorces the Party from the masses and creates an atmosphere of unrest in society.

Our Party strictly guarded against such Right and "Left" deviations and, at the same time, thoroughly isolated the handful of hostile elements and suppressed them and firmly rallied around it all the masses that could be won, closely combining the proletarian dictatorship with democracy and class struggle with the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people in the whole course of socialist construction.

Thanks to this original line elucidated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we could smash the insidious moves of the class enemies at every step and turn the whole society into a powerful, big Red family united firmly politically and ideologically, even under the circumstances where the acute class struggle incessantly continued externally and, especially, even under the condition where the armed provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their vicious ideological and cultural penetration were intensified and owing to these some countries were undergoing an ordeal.

The building of a mighty independent national economy with modern, independent heavy industry as the core and the conversion of our country into a developed socialist industrial state—this is a great fruition of the economic policy of our Party which establishes *Juche* and is self-reliant in economic construction.

Under the condition where revolution and construction are carried on with each country and nation as a unit, the material and technical foundations of socialism can be laid with success only when each country builds without fail a comprehensive, independent national economy which is developed in a many-sided way, equipped with the latest techniques and is run by its own national cadres and with its own natural resources and raw and other materials. Only by so doing, is it possible to end national inequality and further expand and develop technical and economic cooperation with the fraternal countries on the principle of independence, equality and mutual benefit and reinforce the might of the world socialist economic system as a whole.

As we established *Juche* and were self-reliant in economic construction our country, which was so backward in the past, could splendidly accomplish in a short time of 14 years the difficult and complex task of industrialization which took capitalist countries a whole century or a few centuries. Today our country not only meets satisfactorily on its own the demands of economic construction and defence upbuilding and the people's life for industrial goods and farm produce but also has already reached the level of the developed industrial countries in the per-capita output of major industrial products and surpassed them in some items. We manufacture on our own various up-to-date machines and equipment and precision means for mechanization and automation at will and build modern large-scale factories without any difficulty.

The socialist economy of our country is steadily developing at a surprisingly fast speed as an economy with a big prospect and a very stable and powerful vitality. It is because ours is an independent economy run with our technique and our resources and by our national cadres. As we are possessed of a powerful independent national economy, we can vigorously push ahead with socialist construction and fill each other's needs economically with many countries of the world including the fraternal countries and constantly expand and develop technical and economic cooperation with them, on the principle of independence, equality and mutual benefit.

The great *Juche* idea bore fine fruit in the solution of the rural question, too.

The solution of the rural question under socialism is one of the fundamental problems which have a vital bearing on the destiny of the building of socialism and communism.

To correctly solve the rural question is an essential demand for the improvement of the socio-class position of the peasantry, the ally of the working class, for the development of agricultural productive forces and for the attainment of the complete victory of socialism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the *Juche* idea, indicated the correctest way for the solution of the rural question at every stage of the revolution.

In particular, Comrade Kim Il Sung in his immortal classical work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" brilliantly clarified the essence and contents of the rural question under socialism and indicated the scientific way of socialist rural construction for the first time in history, and thereby made an outstanding contribution to the development of the theory on scientific communism and to the international communist movement.

Our Party completely changed the look of our countryside by thoroughly implementing the Theses on the Socialist Rural Question. Under the active guidance of the Party and the state and with their active assistance, the ideological, cultural and technical revolutions were pushed forward at a fast rate in the countryside of our country, with the result that the level of culture and technique and skill of the peasantry was enhanced as never before and the material and technical foundations of the rural economy solidified. Agriculture is gradually industrialized and cooperative ownership brought closer to the level of ownership by the entire people and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and the distinctions between town and country have markedly been reduced.

The Taean work system, the new system of agricultural guidance and the unified planning and detailed planning system personally initiated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are an outstanding example of the new solution of the problem on socialist economic management through the embodiment of the *Juche* idea.

The new system of management of socialist economy which embodies the *Juche* idea and is based on the mass line has demonstrated its indestructible vitality as a powerful weapon that renders it possible for the state of proletarian dictatorship to splendidly materialize its planned guidance of the national economy to suit the nature of the socialist system.

As we established *Juche* and thoroughly introduced the Taean work system, we could thoroughly overcome the "Left" deviation that ignores the transitional nature of socialist society in the economic management and the Right deviation that tries to manage the economy along capitalist lines and could promote economic construction at a high rate giving the fullest play to the superiority of the socialist economic system. As the new economic management system has been introduced, all the resources and reserves of the country are being actively mobilized and rationally utilized and the national economy is developing at a steady, high rate moving like an organism even under the condition where the national economy has grown in scale as never before.

The *Juche* idea and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance have splendidly been embodied in the domains of education and culture.

As a result of the enforcement of the most advanced universal nine-year compulsory technical education, all the younger generation of our country are studying free of charge until they reach the working age and are growing up into harmoniously developed men of a new communist type, into competent builders of a new society. Our country has its own large army of nearly 500,000 reliable scientists, technicians and specialists. This makes it possible for us to carry out any difficult constructive work and revolutionary task with our own efforts and manage and operate modern factories and enterprises with credit on our own.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung perfected our socialist pedagogy. As a result, the working-class line has been delinitely established in education and the scientific level of education has been elevated so as to bring up the rising generation into the reliable successors to the revolution. As a result of the thorough implementation of the line of opposing the imperialist ideas, bourgeois reactionary ideas and restorationism and building a revolutionary and popular national culture, the culture socialist in content and national in form is now in full bloom.

Our country has turned into a state of education where all people are learning, into a state where science and national culture are flowering and developing in an allround way, into the most advanced state where all people live long in good health and lead a cultured, happy life, enjoying the benefit of free education and free medical treatment.

With the thorough implementation of the line of self-defence in national defence, our country became an impregnable state with the powerful defence potential of its own.

We have splendidly embodied in actual life the original line of building the economy and defences in parallel and the self-defensive military line newly elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus have scored a great victory in increasing our own defence capacity.

We have strengthened and developed our People's Army into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed force by thoroughly implementing the line of training the whole army into a cadre army and of modernizing it. We have strictly guarded against the tendency to neglect political and ideological work and cling only to military-technical affairs in the army and firmly held to the principle of raising the political awakening of the armymen and the level of their ideological consciousness first and properly combining military-technical work therewith. Especially, we unshakably and thoroughly implemented the line of developing the military science and military technique suited to the actual condition of our country with many mountains and long coastal lines, of properly combining modern weapons with conventional weapons, of firmly building up the munitions industry of our own, and turning out weapons suited to the geographical and topographical conditions of our country and the constitution of our People's Armymen.

We have thoroughly implemented the line of placing the entire people under arms and turning the whole country into a fortress. As a result, the entire people are now carrying arms with them and know how to fire guns and the whole country has been fortified.

As we held fast to the principle of self-defence and firmly established *Juche* in defence upbuilding as seen above, we have become able to successfully repulse on our own any armed invasion by the imperialists. As we are possessed of our own powerful defence capacity for self-defence, we could resolutely smash the aggressive machinations of the enemy U.S. imperialists without the slightest hesitation and make them bend their knees before us, even when they, provoking in succession the incident of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the incident of their large spy plane "EC-121," brought huge armed forces to the very threshold of our country and openly attempted an armed invasion of our country. Today no enemy dares to attack us.

For the independent, principled foreign policy and the resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand of our Party and the Government of the Republic, the international position and prestige of our country have risen as never before.

Today our country has established the relations of friendship and cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries and many newly-independent countries in Asia and Africa and a large number of big and small countries in the world.

Our friends are increasing in number everywhere in the world and the international solidarity with our revolution is being strengthened with every passing day.

Our country unites, cooperates and holds fast to independence while strengthening international solidarity, on the basis of equality and independence, and thus positively contributes to the realization of the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and discharges with credit its national and internationalist duties in the accomplishment of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism. As we firmly adhere to the independent position at all times on the basis of our own belief and judgement, we are attaining great successes in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism and all other imperialists and making an active contribution to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the people the world over.

The revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is displaying still greater vitality and gripping more firmly the hearts of our people and the revolutionary people of the whole world with every passing day.

4

Indeed, we have won a great historic victory over the past period.

But the revolution is not over and we have much to do. We should continuously fight for the final victory of the revolutionary cause.

The guarantee of victory in this struggle is to march forward, holding higher the banner of the great *Juche* idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"We will, in the future, too, as in the past, continue to thoroughly establish *Juche* in all spheres of social life and display to the full the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, thereby courageously surmounting all difficulties and hardships and creditably discharge the national and international duties devolved upon us."

We must drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of the southern half of our fatherland and attain the country's reunification. For this, in the northern half of the Republic we must speed up socialist construction and more firmly consolidate the revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily.

At the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the programmatic tasks for further consolidating and developing the socialist system and hastening the complete victory of socialism and the accomplishment of the cause of the country's reunification.

For the carrying out of this honourable, worthwhile tasks, it is necessary, first of all, to continuously and vigorously unfold a struggle to capture the material and ideological fortresses, the two fortresses to be seized without fail on the way to communism.

The entire Party members and working people should further strengthen the material and technical foundations of socialism by consolidating the successes gained in socialist industrialization and advancing the technical revolution onto a new, higher plane, vigorously push ahead with the building of socialist culture and speed up the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society by giving priority to the ideological revolution.

And they should make the defence capacity of the country impregnable and reliably safeguard the revolutionary gains from the enemy's encroachment by thoroughly implementing our Party's military line of self-defence.

The Korean revolution is being carried on under the unprecedentedly arduous condition and many difficulties and obstacles lie in its way of advance. We are carrying on an arduous struggle standing face to face with U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism and the chieftain of world reaction.

The U.S. imperialists, while aggravating tension in Korea, are ceaselessly perpetrating new war provocation manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic.

According to the so-called "Nixon doctrine" they are reinforcing the south Korean puppet army on a large scale and illegally bringing in modern lethal weapons behind the smokescreen of the plot of "reduction of the U.S. army" occupying south Korea. Moreover, they are committing vicious armed provocations in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and on the territorial waters and in the air space of our country almost every day and conducting aggressive joint military exercises in succession.

As their situation becomes difficult, the U.S. imperialists pursue their aggressive aim by more cunning and vicious methods. They try to materialize their avaricious desire for aggression on Korea and Asia mainly by means of "making Asians fight Asians," by mobilizing their vassal states and puppets in Asia including the Japanese militarists in accordance with their "new Asia policy."

The U.S. imperialists are actively drawing the Japanese militarists, their junior allies, into their preparations for a new war of aggression against the Korean people. The U.S. imperialists are going to unleash a new war in Korea by using south Korea as a forward base and Japanese militarism as a "shock brigade."

The "agreement on the return of Okinawa" rigged up between the U.S. and Japanese reactionary rulers of late and the repeated tour of Japan and south Korea by the notorious U.S. imperialist warmaniacs show that the conspiracy and collaboration between the U.S. and Japanese aggressors enter a graver stage as the days go by.

The Japanese militarists who have revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism and again embarked upon the road of overseas expansion and aggression with the backing of U.S. imperialism have launched out on the dangerous adventure of directly putting into practice their plan of aggression on south Korea.

Our country is the first target of attack by Japanese militarism in its foreign aggression. The Japanese militarists make no secret of the fact that they include the whole area of Korea in their zone of operation, and are making preparations for an aggressive war against the Korean people. They keep sending bosses of militarism and groups of officers to south Korea to push ahead with their aggressive plan and ceaselessly stage operation exercises of "self-defence forces" reminding one of the actual warfare in Korea. They even established an "emergency transport system" from Japan to the Military Demarcation Line and got fully prepared for dispatching their troops.

The situation reminds us of the end of the 19th century when the Japanese militarists wormed themselves into Korea taking along huge aggressive armed forces under the pretext of putting down an armed uprising of Korean peasants.

The obtaining situation shows that it is a very pressing task for our people to fight not only against the U.S. imperialists but also against the Japanese militarists.

The arch traitors Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, are perpetrating unprecedented fascist suppression of arresting, imprisoning and slaughtering at random those people who demand independence and freedom and are frantically stepping up preparations for a new war against the northern half of the Republic on the instruction of their masters.

Under the present tense situation we must firmly build up the revolutionary forces of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily holding higher than ever before the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea and get fully prepared to cope with the enemy's policy of aggression and war.

In the future, too, as in the past, we must take an attitude of the masters towards the revolution and construction in our country and hold fast to the independent stand of solving our own problems for ourselves on our own responsibility under all circumstances.

No matter how complex the situation may be and no matter what arduous trial we may encounter, we can surmount all difficulties and change unfavourable conditions into favourable ones and finally emerge victorious in the revolution, if we use our own brains, believe in our own strength and fight, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea.

In the past the Korean Communists under the guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung waged a heroic struggle against the robber, Japanese imperialism for 15 years even under the difficult condition surpassing human imagination and won a victory.

How strong we are today when compared with that time!

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"...We can say confidently that we can readily knock down any aggressor, as long as we have the sagacious leadership of the Marxist-Leninist Party, the fathomless strength of our people united closely around the Party, the powerful independent economy, the invincible revolutionary army, the all-people armed force and the fortified territory."

We enjoy the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and have the Workers' Party of Korea, the ever-victorious, iron Party, the power and the army which were founded by him.

There are for us rock-firm political and ideological unity of the entire people rallied firmly around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and foundations of a powerful independent national economy.

Our people have the experience of winning victory in the war and in the postwar days surmounting all trials under the banner of the *Juche* idea.

In the course of this struggle, our people confirmed the conviction of sure victory and were steeled further politically and ideologically.

No obstacle can halt our advance. With no military threat can the U.S. imperialists, world reactionaries and their stooges frighten the Korean people.

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, imperialism appears to be strong, but it is, in fact, like a castle on sand and its ruin is inevitable. The U.S. imperialists are now making a bluff boasting of being the "strongest" in the world, but they will also be unable to escape their doom. U.S. imperialism is mauled by the struggle of the people everywhere in the world and is bogged down deep in the quagmire of ruin.

But, like those who are faced with their doom, U.S. imperialism can unleash a war adventurously.

Keeping the utmost vigilance against U.S. imperialism and the Japanese militarists, we, therefore, should strengthen the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic in every way and firmly build up the internal forces of revolution.

What is of paramount importance in firmly building up the internal forces of revolution is for all the Party members and working people to firmly equip themselves with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung and more thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party.

The *Juche* idea is the only correct guiding idea on the revolution and construction and the firm, invariable guiding principle of all activities of our Party. Only when we arm ourselves with the *Juche* idea, can we be boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader, correctly solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction and become revolutionary fighters who firmly defend the position and idea of our Party at all times under whatever complex and difficult circumstances.

It is, therefore, a most primary revolutionary duty for the Party members and working people to firmly equip themselves with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

To firmly equip all the Party members and working people with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, rally them close around the Leader and build them up into a rank of Red fighters who implement the orders and directives of the Party and the Leader to the end without vacillation in any adversity—this is a decisive guarantee not only for vigorously pushing forward the revolution and construction but also for hastening war preparations. All our working people should have the firm belief that in the future, too, as in the past, they can win victory in the revolution and construction only when they are guided by the *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, under his wise leadership.

For this, it is necessary for the Party members and the masses to extensively study in depth the immortal works and teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, correctly grasp their quintessence, their idea as a whole, the way for their implementation and their significance and thoroughly embody them in the practical activities.

We should consolidate the achievements registered in the work for establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party and further intensify the education in the Party policies and revolutionary traditions among the working people so that they all may grow into faithful revolutionary fighters of the Leader, into staunch Communists.

The Party members and working people should fight uncompromisingly against all kinds of unsound ideas including the bourgeois ideas, revisionism, flunkeyism, dogmatism, factionalism, parochialism and nepotism diametrically opposed to the *Juche* idea of our Party.

We should revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, educate and remould the broad masses and rally them close around the Party. To win over the broad masses is a key pro-

(Continued on Page 6)

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Sends 24th Message to the Khmer Nation

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, sent the 24th message to the Khmer nation on July 30.

Follows the full text of the message:

Dear compatriots,

In this 24th message which I have the honour of addressing to the Khmer nation, I would like to offer you several comments on the possible consequences of the tour of the People's Republic of China in 1972 by U.S. president Richard Nixon to the future of our Kampuchea.

True to their "rule of conduct" of charlatans who are accustomed to dupe the people and tell shameless lies, the arch traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Son Ngoc Thanh and their coolies "in charge of propaganda and press"—Song Boret, Douc Rasy and Leng Sarin—are today trying to convince the public that the forthcoming trip to China by Nixon will lead to the consequence of consolidating their anti-national and anti-popular regime and "putting an end to the occupation of a part of Cambodia by the Vietnamese Communist" - sic - !

These arch traitors and their coolies add in their current propaganda that the "Nixon-Chou En-lai talks will give birth to a new Geneva conference," where "their" Cambodia will not fail to "attain," as in July 1954, "a total political and diplomatic victory over the Vietnamese and Khmer Communists" -sic - ! They, lastly, affirmed that their big patron Richard Nixon will not fail, on their behalf, to convince His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai of the following two points:

— Firstly, their "government" will refuse all the solution of compromise, including the compromise with the eventual participation of the "group of Sihanouk" in the government of national coalition of Khmer -

— Secondly, their "government" will refuse Kratie, Stung Treng, Rattanakiri and Mondolkiri Provinces being "assigned to Sihanouk" through the unacceptable partition of Cambodia.

As regards these impudent and wild pretentions of traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Cheng Heng, Son Ngoc Thanh, Song Boret, Douc Rasy and Leng Sarin, I feel obliged to give our Khmer nation the following details:

1-The People's Republic of China has never solicited the United States of America for anything. His Excellency Chou En-lai, Premier of China, has never sent anyone to Nixon. It is the U.S. president who sent his intimate adviser Kistinger to Peking to greet His Excellency Chou En-lai.

And it is Nixon himself who will leave his capital to have a talk with the Chinese Government, which will stay home, in Peking, its capital.

How can Nixon, under these conditions, dictate his future conduct to the P.R. of China or convey the dictate of anti-popular fascists of Phnom Penh to it!

2-The major subjects of discussions between Richard Nixon and Premier Chou En-lai in 1972 will probably be confined to problems directly connected with the U.S.A. and the P.R.C., for example, that of Taiwan, an integral part of People's China.

The problem of Indochina can be settled only by the Indochinese peoples themselves, who have always and invariably demanded and will demand that the U.S.A. should withdraw totally and unconditionally from Indochina all the non-Indochinese forces and leave the Indochinese to solve themselves their own problems without outside interference. This is what His Excellency Chou En-lai will tell Richard Nixon, because the P.R. of China has many times affirmed and reaffirmed very clearly that she supports and will always support without reserve the solemn declaration dated March 23, 1970 of Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Khmer, and the joint resolution of the leaders of the three Indochinese peoples (Khmer, Vietnamese and Lao) dated April 25, 1970 (Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples).

I can reveal to my compatriots that, very recently again, His Excellency Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R. of China, assured me that China did not break her word and that the forthcoming visit of Nixon to Peking would in no way bring a change to the attitude of the P.R.C., which will remain in full solidarity with the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the National United Front of Kampuchea, as far as Cambodia is concerned, and with the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the National Front for Liberation of South Viet Nam and with the Laotian Patriotic Front as far as Viet Nam and Laos are concerned.

Under these conditions, those who "follow" the arch traitors Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh should cast away all their illusions and stop expecting that their patron Nixon will render the P.R.C. "less anti-imperialist" or make her "weaken solidarity with the Indochinese peoples."

Furthermore, Nixon himself, who has his choice, for his country (the U.S.A.), between the friendship of the 750 million Chinese and the deeply interested "devotion" of a handful of Phnom Penh traitors, will not hesitate in getting rid of these vile traitors the day when they become too much cumbersome!

3-When these Phnom Penh traitors affirmed that they will not fail to "renew the great exploit of Cambodia of 1954" at the new Geneva conference on Indochina, they disclosed their foul duplicity and very contemptible unconscientiousness.

Is it necessary to recall that the situation of the Kingdom of Cambodia in 1954 when the victorious royal crusade for national independence came to a close, was far more fascinating than that of the "Khmer republic" lamentable and catastrophic to the utmost degree, in 1971? Is it necessary to recall that in 1954 the Khmer people were well united around the sovereign, whereas the "republic" of Lon Nol is no more than a group of traitors, running dogs of U.S. imperialism?

Lon Nol-Sirik Matak consider they possess the same "trump-cards" as Sihanouk in the person of traitors to the throne named Tep Phan and Nong Kimny.

But, these will be thrown up by the new Geneva conference, if there would be a conference. In fact, in 1954, they represented the united and independent Kingdom.

Today, they are servants of the underservants of U.S. imperialism representing a false "republic," a regime of arch criminal which has given away everything for the benefit of the governments of Washington, Bangkok and Saigon: national independence, territorial integrity, peace, neutrality, unity and national dignity.

Moreover, the whole world knows that this vile Lon Nol "republic" can only survive—and very scarcely!—by grace of the injection, under the care of "Washington," of 300 million U.S. dollars annually, and by grace of the incessant aerial intervention of the U.S. air force and permanent intervention of the South Vietnamese mercenary armed forces from Saigon.

Finally, it is important to recall that the U.S.A. is less qualified than any other country to propose a new international conference on Indochina.

The whole world knows, in fact, that the U.S.A. is the only saboteur of the 1954 Geneva Conference, the sole destroyer of peace, liberty, independence, and neutrality of the peoples of South Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

We three Indochinese peoples are not in need of a new Geneva conference at all, still less when the initiative comes from the sole saboteur of the previous conference on Indochina!

The solution of the Indochinese problem is simple: it is the unconditional, total and speedy withdrawal of all forces of aggression from our Indochina, or at least the precise fixation of the date-limit for this withdrawal.

This His Excellency Chou En-lai will surely recall to Richard Nixon.

4-The Lon Nol, Sirik Matak and Son Ngoc Thanh clique "took the trouble" to proclaim that they will not authorize the "Sihanouk group" to have any seat whatsoever in case an international conference on Indochina is convened.

The National United Front of Kampuchea and Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia proclaim that they will not sit together with these mangy dogs of Phnom Penh at whatever conference.

And it is certain that the People's Republic of China, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Laotian Patriotic Front will not participate in an international conference on Indochina which will accept in its bosom the mangy dogs of Phnom Penh or will not be benefited by the participation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

5-The National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia are fighting not to "have one day a possibility to participate in a 'coalition government'" on the side of the running dogs of U.S. imperialism. We are fighting to crush completely these dogs as people crush a harmful beast so that in the future they may any longer bring no misfortunes and humiliation to the fatherland.

As far as Sihanouk is concerned, it is absurd to think that he wants to become a "petty king" in the Provinces of Rattanakiri, Stung Treng, Kratie and Mondolkiri.

He is fighting on the side of the people not to possess a "part" of Cambodia but to liberate completely our country from the yoke of U.S. imperialism, annexationism of Saigonites and Bangkokites and the fascists of Phnom Penh.

On the other hand, the world should know that the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have succeeded so far in liberating more than two-thirds of Cambodia.

Sreah Vihear Province is the fifth province of Khmer to be completely liberated if the old temple of Sreah Vihear occupied by the Thai army at the request of arch traitor Lon Nol is excluded. But this sacred temple will finally be liberated by the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces in the near future.

The following provinces have been liberated 50 per cent at least: Oddar Meanchey, Siemreap, Kompong Trom, Kompong Cham, Battambang, Sursat, Kohkong, Kompong Chhnang, Kompong Speu, Takeo, Kampot, Kandal, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng.

In 1972 or, at the latest, in 1973, our heroic Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, supported by the entire Khmer people, will without doubt succeed in liberating Cambodia 100 per cent. Then the "place" of Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, In Tam, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng and company will be the gallows or the execution ground.

Therefore, I cannot but advise those compatriots "following" these arch traitors to break relations with them as soon as possible if they do not want to share their miserable and inescapable destiny.

These mangy dogs try to fool those under their administration by affirming that the forthcoming visit of Nixon to Peking will be a great "victory" for their anti-popular "republic."

Truth is quite different. It is what the moribund regime of Chang Kai-shek in Taipei, more intellectually "honest," in this case, than that of Phnom Penh, recognizes with fear and bitterness! The puppet "government" of Taipei considers, in fact, that the forthcoming visit of Nixon to Peking will sound the death knell for the pro-U.S. imperialist puppet regimes in East Asia and Southeast Asia.

But, it is true that the Phnom Penh "republic" is too stupid to comprehend this. Because at this moment when the biggest "allies" of the U.S.A. (Canada, Italy, etc.) severed ties with Taipei to establish diplomatic and other relations with Peking (the People's Republic of China), the "government" of Lon Nol seeks the way of blindly going against the current by sending dog Koun Wick to lick the boots of Chang Kai-shek and beg this moribund puppet to... exchange an ambassador.

And it is with this frank senselessness of a fool that Sirik Matak, accompanied by his wife and his followers, are going to visit Washington, what they call, to "obtain more support which Nixon is to give to the Khmer republic!"

The big U.S. press has unmasked in face of the world the hideous nature of Washington imperialism. "Washington," in fact, did not hesitate to assassinate "coldly" the puppet "leaders" when it was not in need of their "service."

It was the case with Ngo Dinh Diem and with Ngo Dinh Nhu in Saigon in 1963!

Sirik Matak and Lon Nol will become all the more useless and troublesome for U.S. imperialism in a few years to come. They have, therefore, ample chances to meet the same "end" as Diem and Nhu!

But, even if the U.S. imperialists, by chance, spare them, our resisting people will not fail to inflict capital punishment upon them for all their abominable and indescribable crimes which they have committed and are committing ceaselessly almost every day against personnel of Cambodia and her innocent inhabitants.

In this connection, Sirik Matak made no scruple to announce to the world, through the big American and European press agencies, that the principal aim of the trip to Washington he will make very soon is to obtain the consent from Nixon that the U.S.A. will continue to drop bombs and napalms over Cambodia and her population even after its military disengagement in South Viet Nam!

This is the height of diabolical cynicism. Such crime is unpardonable. And our people will not pardon it.

Long live the heroic Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces!

Long live the National United Front of Kampuchea!

Long live the national liberation of Cambodia!

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

On the Result of the Visit of the Government Delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Issued

A Joint communique on the result of the visit of the government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was issued in Pyongyang on August 2.

The joint communique reads:

The government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone led by His Excellency C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Secretary General of the All People's Congress paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from July 30 to August 2, 1971, at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation is composed of His Excellency C.A. Kamara-Taylor, head of the delegation, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Secretary General of the All People's Congress, and members—His Excellency Solomon A.J. Pratt, Minister of External Affairs; His Excellency D.F. Shears, Minister of Works and Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress; Honourable S.A. Kebe, Member of Parliament of Sierra Leone; Alderman Mrs. Nancy Steele, Leader of the Women's National Congress under the All People's Congress, the Leader-General of the Sierra Leone Women Volunteers Force and Member of the Central Committee of the A.P.C.; Alderman Edward Lamin, Chairman of the Rice Corporation and Member of the Central Committee of the A.P.C.; Mr. Alimamy Kamara, Member of the Central Committee of the A.P.C.; Mr. S.R. Fillie-Faboe, Secretary of the A.P.C. Kono Branch; Mr. A. Seray-Wurie, Member of the Central Committee of the A.P.C. and Secretary-General of the National Youth League; Mr. D.E. Cole, Member of the A.P.C. and Mr. A.S.M. Johnson, secretary to the delegation and Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet.

During the stay of the delegation in Korea, His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone and held friendly talks with them.

The delegation visited Mangyongdae, the place near and dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people, and factories and cultural institutions in Pyongyang city.

During this period, talks were held between the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

Present at the talks were on the Korean side: His Excellency Chong Jun Taek, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Excellency Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; His Excellency Kong Jin Tae, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; His Excellency Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; Mr. Chang Ryol, Director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

On the side of Sierra Leone: His Excellency C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Secretary General of the All People's Congress; His Excellency Solomon A.J. Pratt, Minister of External Affairs; His Excellency D.F. Shears, Minister of Works and Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress; Alderman Mrs. Nancy Steele, Leader of the Women's National Congress under the All People's Congress, the Leader-General of the Sierra Leone Women Volunteers Force and Member of the Central Committee of the A.P.C.; Alderman Edward Lamin, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress and Chairman of the Rice Corporation.

At the talks held in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship the government delegations of the two countries informed each other of the situation in their respective countries, exchanged views on the further development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and a series of international problems and reached an identity of views.

The Korean side highly appreciated that the brotherly Sierra Leonean people, under the distinguished leadership of His Excellency President Dr. Siaka Probyn Stevens, their outstanding Leader, unfold a vigorous struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country, after having smashed the repeated aggressions and plots of sabotage and subversion of the enemies within and without and proclaimed the Republic and that the Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone fights bravely against the policy of aggression and war of the imperialists and the old and new colonialists while pursuing the peace-loving foreign policy, and expressed firm solidarity with them.

The Sierra Leonean side highly appreciated that the Korean people, under the distinguished leadership of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, their great Leader, have turned the country into an advanced socialist industrial state in a short span of time, by splendidly embodying the *Juche* idea in all fields, and strongly demanded, supporting actively the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, that U.S. imperialism immediately stop its manoeuvres to provoke a new war against the Korean people and unconditionally and completely withdraw from south Korea and that the peaceful reunification of Korea should be achieved by the Korean people themselves without any interference of any outside countries or international institutions.

Both sides expressed their joy over the fact that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries are strengthening and developing day by day and agreed to further expand and develop these good relations in all political, economic and cultural fields.

During the visit of the delegation to Korea, a protocal between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone on the economic and technical cooperation by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Sierra Leone was signed.

Both sides stressed that under the present situation in which the imperialists are more frenziedly resorting to the policy of aggression and war in order to save themselves from doom, it is necessary for all the peace-loving peoples of the world to unite firmly and pursue the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle more dynamically.

Both sides expressed full support to and solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world in their just struggle against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence.

Both sides pointed out with satisfaction that the current visit of the government delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an epochal occasion in further deepening mutual understanding between the peoples of the two countries and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation onto a new stage and greatly contributed to cementing the solidarity of the Asian and African people.

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

Korean People Express Full Support for and Solidarity with Just Struggle of Heroic Palestinian Guerillas and People and Actively Support Struggle of All Arab Peoples against U.S. Imperialism and Its Lackeys

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on August 2 in connection with the fact that of late the Jordanian reactionaries at the instigation of U.S. imperialism are again committing vicious provocations against the revolutionary forces of Palestine.

The statement pointed to the fact that on July 13 and 14 the reactionary authorities of Jordan perpetrated the atrocity of mass slaughter against the Palestinian guerrillas and people by mobilizing tens of thousands of reactionary troops of Jordan under cover of tanks and aircraft.

The statement said:

The perfidious attack launched again this time by the reactionary authorities of Jordan is a link in the pernicious aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to liquidate the revolutionary forces of Palestine and hold in check the revolutionary cause of the Arab peoples and a wanton challenge to the Palestinian people and the entire Arab peoples.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation this grave criminal atrocity committed by the reactionary forces of Jordan at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

Today the Palestinian guerrillas are heroically struggling against the aggression of the Jordanian reactionaries and are firmly determined to continue their armed struggle till they completely liberate the occupied territory.

The Korean people express full support for and solidarity with the just struggle of the heroic Palestinian guerrillas and people who are making a counter-attack in self-defence against the new sanguinary repression by the U.S. imperialists and the Jordanian reactionaries and fighting for the liberation of the country and actively support the struggle of all the Arab peoples against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The recent new provocation of the Jordanian reactionaries is the continuation of the heinous plots woven by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in September last year to suppress the Palestinian guerrillas by force of arms.

Already for many years the U.S. imperialists have incessantly egged the Jordanian reactionaries on to bestial repression and murderous atrocities against the Palestinian guerrillas and people, while instigating the Israeli aggressors, in an attempt to liquidate the revolutionary armed forces of the Palestinian people.

Today the governments and peoples of many Arab countries are resolutely denouncing the new grave provocation of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys designed to stamp out the revolutionary forces of Palestine as a flagrant infringement upon the national dignity of the entire Arab peoples, and all the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world, standing foursquare behind the Palestinian people, are actively supporting and encouraging their righteous struggle.

The Korean people firmly believe that with the unanimous support of the entire world people the Palestinian people will smash any vicious plot and machination of the enemy and win final victory in the sacred cause of liberating the homeland.

The U.S. imperialists and the Jordanian reactionaries must look squarely at reality and stop running riot indiscreetly.

If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys persist in their vicious barbarous attack on the revolutionary forces of Palestine in defiance of the powerful protest and denunciation of the Arab peoples and the revolutionary peoples the world over, the scoundrels will have to pay dearly and precipitate their own miserable ruin.

(Continued from Page 5)

blem decisive of victory and defeat in the revolution. We should exercise dictatorship over the hostile elements opposing our system and at the same time, boldly trust, educate and remould the masses of the people and win all of them over to the side of revolution, by intensifying the class struggle and giving priority to the ideological revolution.

To cope with the prevailing situation today, we are confronted with the important task of strengthening the economic foundations of the country, further developing the national defence industry and systematically improving the people's living by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and continuously and thoroughly implementing the line of independent national economic construction.

We should bring into full play the might of the modern industry already built in our country and rapidly develop the nation's productive forces by consistently bringing about technical progress in all fields of the national economy.

Along with this, we should continuously develop the munitions industry and secure a reserve of necessary materials so as to make thoroughgoing material preparations for a war U.S. and Japanese aggressors are going to unleash.

And we should prepare ourselves so as to immediately put our economy on war footing in case of emergency and continue production even in wartime conditions without any difficulty.

War preparations cannot but be a burden for us to some extent for the economic development of the country and the betterment of the people's living. But our people are well aware that this is required by the fundamental interests of the revolution. We do not want to become a stateless people by living a luxurious life with all the existing economic assets but want to live freely, not becoming a ruined people again, by augmenting the defence power while leading a frugal life.

In the future, too, we will continue to strengthen the economic power of the country and make its defence power impregnable, while increasing production and practicing economy to the maximum with a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

The working class and all the working people should accomplish ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan, the grand programme of the socialist construction, continuously effecting an upsurge in production in all fields of the national economy.

Holding aloft the torch of new technical innovation kindled in person by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at Huichon, we should unfold a vigorous mass technical innovation movement and thus once again add spurs to the galloping Chollima to finish ahead of schedule the plan for this year before September 9 and overfulfil the assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year without fail.

To cope with the ever-intensified new war provocation manoeuvres of the enemy, all the working people should make all-people, all-nation defence system impregnable and keep themselves ready to frustrate at a stroke any reckless adventure of the enemy.

By strengthening the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily and making war preparations well, we will exert a great revolutionary influence on the people in the southern half and further accelerate the accomplishment of the cause of the country's reunification.

Today the revolutionaries and patriotic people in south Korea are waging a vigorous struggle in the very difficult condition, following the banner of the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung. As the great *Juche* idea grasps the hearts of more and more people in the southern half, the struggle is mounting ever higher. Life teaches them that only when they are guided by the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the strategy and tactics based on it, can they chase out U.S. imperialism, frustrate the reinvasion manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists, overthrow the quislings Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, win the right to existence, freedom and democracy and attain the country's peaceful reunification.

The south Korean people, awakened and organized under the rays of the *Juche* idea, will surely drive out U.S. imperialism.

Besides, the south Korean people will never allow the revived Japanese militarists to crawl in. The revolutionary potential of the south Korean people is great.

If the 40 million fellow countrymen in the north and the south are united as one around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, it will be a great power, indeed, and we have nothing to be afraid of at all, no matter how frantically the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists may run amuck for aggression.

If the revolutionary forces in the north and the broad patriotic forces in the south fight in unity, it is quite possible for them to beat off any aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and emerge victorious.

The south Korean people should wage more vigorously the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, anti-puppet struggle, braving all difficulties and obstacles. They are not alone in their revolutionary struggle; they have a powerful revolutionary base in the northern half. No force can check the struggle of the south Korean people who, conscious of the correctness of their cause, have risen up in the sacred struggle for freedom and liberation.

Along with the firm building up of the internal forces of our revolution, active endeavours should be made for strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

To strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and win over more of our supporters and sympathizers constitute one of the important factors at present in driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and accomplishing the national liberation revolution. This will further isolate the enemy and create an international situation more favourable to our revolutionary cause.

It is important for the peoples of the Asian countries making revolution to fight in firm unity in the struggle against the aggression and war provocation schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

In the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, our Party and people will, in the future, too, fight in unity with the Chinese people, our revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers, fight in unity with the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, and fight in unity with the Japanese people.

For the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, our Party and people will, in the future, too, as ever, unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, unite with the Communist and Workers' Parties, unite with the international working class and unite with all the fighting peoples.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The peoples in revolutionary and fighting countries should tear arms and legs off U.S. imperialism and behead it in all parts of the world. When the world revolutionary peoples, even if their forces might be small taken singly, thus all unite and wage a forceful battle against U.S. imperialism and dismember it everywhere, it will be ruined in the end."

Today the U.S. imperialists are pursuing the strategy of preventing in every aspect the revolutionary and fighting countries from uniting with each other and of destroying the revolutionary forces one by one. In order to decisively foil this strategy of the U.S. imperialists, all the revolutionary peoples of the world should unite firmly and attack U.S. imperialism from all sides to dismember it. Even small countries can defeat big enemy, once they, instead of sitting idle with the spirit of relying on others, establish *Juche*, unite the masses of the people and valiantly rise in battle despite sacrifice. All the experiences of the Korean war, the Cuban Revolution and the heroic war of resistance of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation have proved this truth. All the developments in the international arena urgently call upon the world revolutionary peoples to believe in their own strength with the firmer stand of *Juche* and fight resolutely against U.S. imperialism and world imperialism.

The historical experience of the Korean revolution shows that the *Juche* idea is the great Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of our times which the Parties of the working class should adhere to in the revolution and construction. The revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea has already confirmed its scientific correctness and invincible vitality through practical life and enjoys firmer support and approval of the revolutionary peoples of the world as the days go by.

Our Party will, in the future, too, steadily advance along the road of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, invariably holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea in all fields of the revolution and construction.

It is the revolutionary mettle of our people not to be discouraged by difficulties and not to knuckle down to obstacles but to make uninterrupted innovation and continuous advance towards fresh victories.

A brilliant victory is in store for our people who are marching forward under the sagacious leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung following the banner of the immortal *Juche* idea founded by him.

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